Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 13. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1877. PRICE TEN CENTS.

[illegible]EWS.

[illegible] bars, $128; [illegible] 1064 and closed

[illegible] Oregon, Holt [illegible] Romeles shot [illegible] The evidence [illegible] ago to commit

[illegible] evening W. H. [illegible] First National [illegible] Kate Noonan, [illegible] had seduced and

[illegible] indicted for [illegible] from the [illegible] sentenced to 18 [illegible] the Albany peni[illegible]

[illegible] 29 copper [illegible] and eight

[illegible] night the In[illegible] head of cattle from [illegible] of Chey[illegible] 30 men left here [illegible] to recapture them [illegible]

[illegible] Railroad of the prop[illegible] Wilkesbarre Coal Co. [illegible] is for one mil[illegible] and tolls.

[illegible] Duke Alexis [illegible] evening

[illegible]—A fire at Jersey City [illegible] O'Donnell Bros' ware[illegible]

[illegible] fire at Meridian [illegible] destroyed Empire block [illegible] Loss $30,000.

[illegible] Island, Feb. 18.—A fire [illegible] over 30 buildings, [illegible] quarter of a mile [illegible] at $150,000

[illegible] Feb. 16. [illegible] Wells replied he was [illegible] frank and freely on [illegible] Gov. Packard could [illegible] him for the [illegible] Wells replied that he [illegible] any compensation he [illegible] him [illegible] in Rapides parish [illegible] the biggest thing he [illegible] would not answer [illegible] to make it [illegible] Wells to come some[illegible] the Anderson. [illegible] interview. Wells [illegible] he could do any[illegible] his (witness) [illegible] amount. Wit[illegible] Anderson wanted and [illegible] Witness said [illegible] and if the de[illegible] they might as well [illegible] promulgation of the [illegible] his astonishment [illegible] Wells said, "What [illegible] no money." Witness [illegible] had made himself safe, [illegible] "You bet," or words to

[illegible] examination said he hired [illegible] in which they met, [illegible] whom he spoke to [illegible] money. He himself

[illegible] Monday.

[illegible] Again.

[illegible] ascertained that Mad[illegible] the committee on [illegible] duties of the House, [illegible] after returning from [illegible] to him Gov. [illegible] his life, and therefore de[illegible] the government. The [illegible] him to Secretary Chandler, [illegible] National Republican commit[illegible] the witness had to do with [illegible] promise protec[illegible] Wells ought to have it

MEXICO.

[illegible] 6,000 Men.

[illegible] 16.—Since Gen. Blanco [illegible] the line of the Braz[illegible] of Gen. Diaz, he has been [illegible] in harmonizing the vari[illegible] existing here and restoring [illegible] frontier. The civil authorities, [illegible] have been reinstated [illegible] positions, and several [illegible] commerce [illegible] and surrendered [illegible] their homes. [illegible] about 10,000 [illegible] and was [illegible] military escort by Gen. Blanco [illegible] and popular ac[illegible] is preparing to start in a [illegible] City of Mexico, where he has [illegible] Gen. Diaz. The roads to the [illegible] the mail and tele[illegible] and commerce is [illegible] of restoration [illegible] in this section of Mexico.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Democratic Plug Flies Out.

The Filibustering Democrats Protest.

Bogy Bitter on the Commission.

The Soreheaded Northern Democrats.

Northern and Western Democracy in Distress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Some of the Northern and Western Democracy are exceedingly distressed, and speak of the Republican members of the commission as perjurers, scoundrels, and the like; they also talk loudly of attempting to break up the commission, and of other violent schemes to prevent the announcement of the election of Hayes. A good many Democrats, in fact nearly all the candid, thinking men of the Democratic party, say very little. The Southern Democrats are in much the best condition, most of them taking a good natured view of the situation, and they are opposed to any factious opposition tending to prevent the declaration of the result arrived at by the tribunal.

Opinions of Leading Senators.

The Democratic Senators are greatly depressed by last night's decision, but their feeling seems generally to partake more of sorrow than anger. Bayard said he hoped for a different result, and believes that the object of the bill was defeated by appointing two pronounced partisans like Morton and Garfield as members of the commission. He says, however, that the bill was a compact between the parties, and the result, although deplorable, must be acquiesced in.

President pro. tem. Ferry is happy, but deplores the partisanship of the Democratic members of the commission as displayed by their invariably voting solidly against the Republicans. There is no instance, he says, where a Democrat voted with the Republicans, but Judge Bradley did at least once vote with the Democrats on a question relating to evidence.

Senator Morton looks ten years younger than last week and asserts that the commission's decisions were in conformity to the constitution. He also deeply regrets the partisanship displayed by the Democratic members of the commission.

Bogy Denounces the Electoral Commission.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The *Journal's* Washington says: The Senate on learning the action of the House adjourned until Monday, but not until Senator Bogy had made a bitter and partisan speech, arraigning the whole electoral commission, and Bradley particularly, of whom he said his name would go down to history disgraced and steeped in infamy, and will never be mentioned by good men without [illegible]. Bogy was not honored with a reply.

Excitement in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Party spirit and excitement ran very high at the capitol to-day. A large number of Western Democrats in the House expressed themselves ready to adopt a course of filibustering to delay the count until after the 4th of March, but received very little encouragement from Southern members, and scarcely any from their Eastern colleagues. Speaker Randall, however, displayed a strong leaning towards their views by refusing to recognize the secretary of the Senate, who had come to announce the Senate's readiness for joint session to receive the Louisiana report of the electoral commission. Gorham was kept waiting in the aisle for fully an hour, and although points of order were raised to direct Randall's attention to the secretary's presence, he sharply rapped down those making them or paid no attention to the points raised. Finally, instead of recognizing the secretary of the Senate, the Speaker laid before the House the official notification sent him by Justice Clifford, and then brought the House to a vote on the resolution that the Senate would be received at 11 o'clock next Monday. It is believed, however, that the motive of perhaps a majority of the Democrats in voting for this resolution was merely to gain an opportunity by means of caucus authority to restrain their more impetuous brethern from rash declarations or from inaugurating a course of factious filibustering. Immediately after the House ordered recess, and before the members had left their seats, the clerk read an announcement for caucus to-night whereupon vociferous cheers of "now," "now," "to-day now," were raised by a number of impatient Democrats, and kept up for a minute or two, while the Republicans, taking advantage of their discomfiture, also joined in the cry and gave the scene a ludicrous turn, which terminated in peals of laughter and helped to allay the angry excitement.

Randall's Discourtesy.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The discourtesy offered the Secretary of the Senate to-day by Randall is unparalleled in the memory of the oldest parliamentarian here.

Hill's Conservatism Still Needed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Democratic Senators and Representatives were in caucus to-night, Representative Clymer presiding.

The following resolution was offered by Walling, but received only 3 votes:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the so-called electoral commission have refused to receive evidence of frauds charged in the recent elections on ineligibility of electors, we as representatives of the people will do no further legislation, not recognizing said commission, or meet in joint session to further the count of the electoral vote under its decision.

Cochrane offered a preamble and resolutions substantially as follows:

WHEREAS, The electoral commission was created in good faith, with a view to examine evidence and all questions which pertain to the disputed votes of Florida, Louisiana and Oregon; and

WHEREAS, Said commission, in disregard of their oaths, fraudulently refused to obey the law and the will of the people by defeating such examination; therefore

Resolved, It is the duty of Congress, which it owes to the Democrat party and the American people, to defeat the fraudulent acts of said commission by all the means known to the constitution and laws, and to the end that all possible delays should be interposed and objections made to the vote of every State yet to be counted, with a view of multiplying disputes and thereby defeating the inauguration of a usurper.

Reagan offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the count of the electoral vote shall proceed without dilatory opposition to the orderly execution of the act of Congress creating the electoral commission, whose decision shall be received and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of said law.

A long and animated debate ensued. On one side it was contended that the conception of the tribunal to adjust the controverted questions was a sublime act of statesmanship, freighted with the hopes and wishes of the nation, but the result was disappointment, mixed with grief and misfortune. It would, however, be injurious to the Democratic party who so strongly supported the electoral bill, if they did not now abide the result in good faith. On the other side, it was urged it would be better to have an interregnum and for the president of the Senate to act as President until there could be a new election, rather than submit to the fraud, which should be defeated by all means known to the Constitution and rules of the House. Among those who advocated Cochrane's proposition, were Thompson, Hurd, Southard and Lynde; among those who opposed it, Brown, of Kentucky, Reagan, Singleton, Hill, Bayard and Kernon.

Bright offered the following amendment to Reagan's resolution:

But this resolution is accompanied with the solemn and earnest protest of the Democratic party against the gross and shameless violation of law, justice and truth, contained in the decisions of the majority who signed the same in the cases of Florida and Louisiana.

The resolution of Reagan, as amended by Bright, the whole being a substitute for Cochrane's proposition, was adopted by vote of ayes 69, nays 40.

Field offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire whether it would be expedient to withhold appropriations for the support of the army.

Wills moved to lay the resolution on the table, saying that to withhold such supplies would be revolutionary; the effect would be to alarm the country; therefore he should oppose any such legislation to the bitter end.

Field withdrew his resolution.

Field and Tucker suggested there be an adjourned meeting of caucus, but this was objected to, and an adjournment took place.

Unpatriotic and Revolutionary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The resolution looking to dilatory proceedings, in the Democratic caucus last evening, was advocated by Cochrane, Hurd, Southard, Lynde and Thompson, who made the most bitter and vehement speeches of the evening. Brown, of Kentucky, Reagan, Singleton and Hill opposed the resolution, each of these gentlemen denouncing it as unpatriotic and revolutionary.

Bitter Feeling—Hewitt Choleric.

A scene occurred during a brief session of the House to-day, which serves to illustrate the bitterness of feeling existing among the Democratic leaders. When Lamar offered his resolution for assembling in joint convention on Monday, Bliss, who was sitting directly behind Baker of Indiana, inquired of him what does this mean. Baker replied it means filibustering. Hewitt sitting next to Baker and overhearing the question and Baker's answer, turned to Baker with much warmth and emphasis, and said, "that's a damned lie." Hewitt's insulting remark exploded with so much force that it was heard several steps distant, causing those members in the immediate vicinity of the parties to rise in anticipation of a personal collision. Baker afterwards informed Hewitt he had wantonly insulted him and that he would hold him responsible for it, when Hewitt apologized for his choleric conduct. This incident occasioned a great deal of comment, and Hewitt is universally condemned for his ebullition of passion and violation of decency. His apology was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Baker.

Stormy and Bitter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *World's* Washington special says: Some strong language and some extreme opinions last night made the action of the majority in the House look doubtful. The recess over Sunday was certain. At 10 this morning the chamber was full for the first time at that hour this session. Recess was taken until noon and every one fell to talking with his neighbor. Bayard was in his seat on the broad aisle with Reagan, Tucker, Elijah Ward and a knot of members around him two or three deep. He was objecting, protesting and deprecating any unnecessary delays. A dozen seats off Ben Hill was doing the same thing. Long before Randall, Lamar, Hewitt and others, at work in the Speaker's private room fixing the policy of the day had appeared, it was plain that the majority was for recess till Monday, not for delay, but for deliberation.

A Meddling Official Snubbed.

Sergeant-at-arms Thompson has been busily engaged to-day fomenting strife and bad blood, but Judge Abbott to-day told him he disagreed with him in the matter; that Democrats should manfully accept the results of the measure which created the commission and abide by its decision.

Growling at Judge Davis.

There has been universal growling by Democrats at Judge Davis and those who elected him.

Democracy Disgusted with Pelton.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The Democratic disgust at the Oregon shame is increasing, and great anxiety is felt to know just what relation Pelton held to Tilden. It is considered wrong that so bad a man as Patrick should have had so prominent a position with the Democracy. Not even a Republican, however, believes Tilden had any knowledge of the rascality in Oregon.

How the Decision was Received in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Herald* says: Within half an hour nearly every newspaper reader in the city was in possession of the substance of the decision. It snuffed out all the hopes of the Democracy that Tilden would be declared the lawfully elected President. The business part of the community took a long breath, and scarcely cared which way the decision had gone, but were glad that the crisis had passed at last. By way of putting his fingers on the wrist of the business public, the reporter of the *Herald* lounged in at Broadway and Fourth and Third avenue stores, where, although the tidings had preceded him and each proprietor was talking over the news with the first customer, not a vestige of nervousness or bad temper was visible. The subject was discussed quietly. The Democrats expressed the opinion that the decision was unfair, and the Republicans that it was the best thing under the circumstances that could possibly have occurred. It was noticeable that all indications of partisan rancor was absent, and the general sentiment was one of relief.

How the News was Received in Ohio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Times'* Columbus special says: There is great rejoicing to-night over the decision of the electoral commission in the Louisiana case. Even some Democratic members of the General Assembly seemed to feel pleased when the news came, and expressed themselves gratified at the end of the Presidential controversy. On all hands the decision is regarded as substantially conclusive of the whole matter, and the inauguration of Hayes is now anticipated by Democrats and Republicans alike. The feeling among business men, regardless of party, is overwhelmingly in favor of a speedy termination of the count by Congress and against any attempt by filibustering or any prolonging of the Presidential controversy. If the Democrats in Washington imagine they have anything to gain by such a course, they are, so far as Ohio is concerned, victims of a gross delusion. Hayes was at the executive office chatting with Adjutant General Wyckoff this evening, when the decision in the Louisiana case was announced to him, and he received the news with his usual tranquility. In a few minutes the office was crowded with members of the General Assembly, who rushed in to congratulate him over the favorable turn of affairs.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The Times on Grover and Tilden.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Times'* editoral on the Oregon telegrams says: Grover knew of bribery, but we have the admission of one of the gang to another that he was willing to violate his oath of office without fee or reward. Possibly it was no crime for him while he was pretending to hear arguments on the alleged ineligibility of Watts to telegraph to Tilden that he should decide in favor of the Democrats on every point. But it was a shameful thing to do, and it now appears the reason for the delay which occurred in the issuing of certificates was owing to a delay in the transmission of corruption funds. The Grammercy Park people were reluctant to risk the money demanded. When it was finally sent it was placed here to Patrick's order. By that time Patrick had left Portland on his way back. That deposit of $8,000, as was shown in the Senate investigation was returned. It was necessary to send another telegraphic transfer, and by the time all this was done the day for assembling the electors had arrived. The certificates were withheld by Grover until Tuesday, Dec. 5th. The money not coming, he kept them back until Wednesday, the 6th. When the money at last arrived, the banker, Bush, rushed up to the State House with the grand news and the certificates were then issued. Yet Grover swore he knew of no corrupt use of money; that he did not inform anybody in advance of what his decision in the electoral contest would be. As a matter of fact, he withheld the certificate until the corruption fund was on hand, and he telegraphed his decision five days before he announced it in Oregon.

Tilden has not yet been put on the stand. He, at least, has had no opportunity to perjure himself, but these dispatches show he was in active daily correspondence with bribers and conspirators. If he is not an idiot, he knew precisely what was going on. The welcome news of Grover's intention to decide against the Republicans was sent to him in the cipher of the conspirators. All other infamous messages relating to the proposed purchase of the elector, and urging the immediate transfer of money, were sent to his house, directed to his nephew and constant companion. It makes no difference whether Tilden or his nephew received these dispatches and answered them; for all practical purposes they were Tilden's own private business. The plotters in Oregon knew that they were treating with him, and Grover, when he had something important or secret to say, sent it to Tilden's own personal address. Nobody wants to hear what Kernan thinks about Tilden's conspiracy. In this frightful business it is time to hear from Tilden.

The Times on the Electoral Decision.

The following are extracts from the *Times* editorial on the Louisiana decision: It is a decision which the country has reason to be thankful for, and must have the greatest weight. Had it decided the powers with which it was invested extended to overhauling of the whole machinery of State governments and possibly recanvass the declarations of agents appointed by the State to determine who were its electors, it would have opened the door wide to incalculable mischief. The commission was appointed to ascertain the powers of Congress in counting the electoral votes, and it is hardly within the bounds of probability the commission will find any cause for changing the result of the action of the electoral college, for even the course by which the Democrats undertook in that case to set up a rival college, was so irregular, so factious and so wanting even in color of legality that it is difficult to imagine the commission giving any sanction to it. Nor is it easy to see any way in the course of the regular college, judged by precedents already set up, and the laws of Oregon, giving a clear right to the acting members of the electoral college to fill the vacancy in their number, and the commission has already accepted similar action by the Louisiana college in the case of Levissee and Brewster. Whether or not the vacancy arose by the ineligibility of elector Watts, is the only point which can claim the attention of the commission. On that point it must be held either that the vacancy was created which the remaining electors could and did fill, or that the ineligibility of Watts caused the election of Cronin. The latter is a doctrine which can not for a moment be held by the commission. In the Oregon case, therefore, it is reasonable to expect the commission to decide that it has no authority to reverse the decision of the majority of the electoral college, or that, if it has such power, the decision of the college is correct. It is not necessary to anticipate the comments of the Democrats on Louisiana, which practically threw them out of court. Doubtless, they will revile the commission as partisan, but the country will see, if the Democrats do not, that the reason why the commission decided on party lines was that the Democrats refused to cross party lines. We shall also, no doubt, see a good deal of blustering as to the immediate cause, but that will probably die out. If it does not, it can have but one result—it must drive decent men out of the Democratic party, and consign the organization to hopeless ruin.

Not Much to Say.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The papers here have very little to say of the decision in the Louisiana case to-day. The *Times* considers it a very natural decision, and makes the further work of the commission a farce.

The *Inter-Ocean* rejoices at the result of the week's work, and does not see, under the principles adopted, how the Oregon case can ever come up.

The *Tribune* smilingly says "I told you so," and likewise remarks that the danger is over and Hayes elected sure.

Newspaper Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—There is general rejoicing in Washington over last night's determination of the Democratic caucus. Political organs of both parties, with the exception of Don Piatt's *Capitol*, unite in commending, though the *Herald* and *Gazette* denounce the majority of the electoral commission, and complain of the timidity and short sightedness of those Democratic leaders who procured the enactment of the bill. The *Capitol* says: Notice is now served on the citizens of Louisiana and South Carolina that they must care for themselves. How soon lampposts will bear fruit is for them to say. It then says, with reference to the North and West: If there is law by fraud, there is reason for violence, and to that we make our last appeal. Utterances of this sort, however, seem to meet with no favor except from a very inconsiderable number of persons, and at least nine out of ten Democrats to-day concede Hayes will probably be inaugurated, unless, as very few of them still hopefully anticipate, he shall meanwhile be tripped up on Cronin's nose.

LOUISIANA.

Won't Stand Packard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The people are open in expressing their determination not to submit to the imposition of the Packard State government, should it follow as a consequence of Hayes' declared election.

For "Wah."

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *World's* Washington special says: Republican officials are telegraphing to Pitkin and Kellogg here. The following is a copy of one of the New Orleans dispatches:

To MARSHAL PITKIN: Information reaches Packard that the White League will cut the wires and fight to-morrow. I do not believe this. If the wires are down to-morrow you know the reason.
STOCKTON, Deputy.

Denies Knowing Him.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Claflin and another member of the firm of Claflin & Co. told a *Tribune* reporter last evening that neither of them had recommended Weldon to Pepper of Mobile, nor had they known anything of him at any time. If there was any truth in the Mobile dispatch so far as it referred to their house, the recommendation must have been given by some of their employes.

A Monomaniac.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The general opinion is that Weldon is a monomaniac and like Wilkes Booth in temperment. All desire a thorough investigation, but the Democrats are confident the politics and politicians of their party will not be involved.

Has a Good Father.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Enquiry here develops the fact that Weldon, the man who made the attempt on Packard's life, is a son of Rev. C. F. Weldon, a highly respected Lutheran clergyman of West Philadelphia.

Consulting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The President and cabinet, after full discussion, have decided to officially recognize the Packard Government in Louisiana as soon as the Presidential count is completed. Per contra the *World's* New Orleans special quotes Senator West as writing to State Senator Bureaux that although Hayes will probably be President, the Nicholls Government would not be disturbed.

Affairs at New Orleans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: The business community is excited and feverish as to the governorship. It is acknowledged since the decision of the electoral tribunal that Nicholls has nothing to stand on, but the Democrats openly declare Packard shall not be Governor. Business is prostrated and socially demoralized by the uncertainty, which should be ended as soon as possible. Packard will need a little government aid at first, but will soon demonstrate that a Southern Republican government here is possible.

Grant will not Interfere in Louisiana.

Southern members have been very conservative hitherto, but have heard that Grant intends to immediately recognize the Packard government, which action would greatly complicate matters just now. In answer to inquiry of a messenger sent by them, the President, however, assured them he had no intention of disturbing the *statu quo*, at least until the electoral commission has disbanded and the joint session had declared a President elected.

Grant Refers Louisiana to Hayes.

Bishop Wilmar, of New Orleans, called on President Grant to-day to represent the absolute necessity of recognizing the Nicholls government to preserve peace and restore prosperity in Louisiana. The Packard government would create revolt. The President gave no definite answer, but referred Wilmar to Gov. Hayes. Wilmar started for Columbus to-night.

Asked to Defer Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A number of Southern members of Congress, together with representative men from the South, will call on the President to-morrow and request him to take no action on the gubernatorial questions in Louisiana and South Carolina, but to leave it to the determination of his successor.

The Olympia *Courier* says that a crazy Seattle logger, who had a grudge against an Indian employed in one of Mr. Orchard's camps, entered a saloon in that place last Sunday evening, with a loaded gun, intending to kill his enemy. He fired and grazed the head of the saloon keeper, missed the intended victim, and fatally shot an Indian who was standing in the vicinity.

THE OREGON CASE.

The Cashier's Lips Sealed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Conrad N. Jordan, cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, was before the Senate sub-committee on privileges and elections this morning in answer to a subpena. He testified to his knowledge of sums of money having been sent from New York to Oregon since the late election, but witness declined to answer questions on that subject, or to produce the books and papers called for until he had consulted his lawyer. He had consulted with the President and directors of his bank since subpena was received, but refused to state what advice had been given him when he consulted them relative to a subpena calling for a statement of the accounts of Samuel J. Tilden, A. S. Hewitt and W. T. Pelton.

Jourdan has been placed in custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

The Bank President Testifies.

John W. Ellis, President Third National Bank of New York, stated he knew of the subpena to Jordan calling for certain books and papers. He spoke to Jordan who said he had received another dispatch telling him he need not come to Washington. Witness does not know who sent the dispatch, and Jordan thinks it bore no signature. Learned of Jordan being in contempt through the newspapers, and went to him and asked him how it was, and Jordan wrote to Senator Morton stating he would come to Washington immediately. Jordan was a Republican, but Tilden bulldozed the Republicanism out of him this time.

Jordan Recalled.

Jordan being recalled, stated that the dispatch telling him he need not come to Washington was not sent to him, but was brought to the Third National Bank and given him to read. He declined to say who the dispatch was sent to, and who brought it to him at the bank until he has consulted counsel. He did not tell Ellis he received a dispatch telling him he (witness) need not come to Washington, but told Ellis he had seen such a dispatch.

Ellis and the paying teller of the bank will appear before the committee Tuesday next in answer to subpenas.

How Kelly's Explanation was Received.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: Kelly's explanation was much confused while making it and directly contradicted and corrected himself several times. He was not well received by the Senate, and Democratic members moved uneasy in their seats while Kelly spoke. It is asserted Patrick will directly contradict Kelly, and state that Kelly knew the contents of dispatches he [illegible]. Patrick has been subpenaed from his home and will be here shortly.

Used to that Kind of Business.

The *Tribune* cites the testimony of Lyon in the Emma mine case for the purpose of showing that the Oregon Patrick was employed by Park to pack and manage a Utah jury in certain litigation there.

Something about the Books and Cipher.

The *Times'* Washington special says: It has been ascertained in New York that the cipher dictionary used by the Democrats in the concoction of the Oregon villainy is known as Slater's Code book, and was purchased from Charles Wiley, bookseller, 15 Astor Place, about two weeks after the election. Tilden's nephew, Pelton, called at the store and purchased two of the books. These were undoubtedly used in the celebrated cipher correspondence with Grover relative to the decision in the case of Watts, the Oregon elector. Subsequently, on the 8th December Pelton again appeared and purchased four copies more, supposing that number to be all that remained in the store. On the 6th another of the books was bought for the use of the Democratic committee at the Everett House. On the 18th and 19th, respectively, two more of them were sought out and purchased by well known Democrats. The name of the buyer on the date last mentioned is unknown, but as he delayed payment until January 8th and some difficulty was experienced in collecting the bill, it is surmised it was Tilden himself. On the 22d of December Pelton, or some one for him, bought all the remaining code books in the store [illegible]. Wiley refused to give the names of purchasers, but it has been ascertained beyond doubt that they are as above stated. He says he had frequent calls for the books since, and could have easily sold fifty copies. The price of the work was $3.50. When Pelton first called he was shown an A B C cipher book, but said he preferred the other as it was the safest.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Colombia Revolution, Etc.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The steamer *Alps* from Aspinwall, brings the following from Panama the 8th: No definite information has been received from the interior of Colombia in regard to the pending struggle between the government party and the conservatives. Meagre advices seem to indicate a growing strength of the latter. Advices from Carthagena to February 6th, say all available forces are being hurried forward to Barranquilla to assist in repelling the expected attack upon that city by the conservative forces. It is reported the residents of Caragena are not permitted to leave the place, and that everybody had to be in their houses at and after 7 P. M. Political arrests continue.

The Central America coffee crop is now coming freely forward.

From the Darien expedition there has been little of public interest yet made known. The work is progressing and will be completed by the end of February.

Advices from Peru say fresh guano discoveries have been made in the south which is said to be of immense proportions, but no definite idea can be formed of their size or value until regular surveys are made.

The revolution in Santa Cruz, Bolivia, is assuming proportions which threaten to shorten the tenure of office of Gen. [illegible].

The Samoan Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—G. W. Griffin, consul at the Samoan Islands, who has been in Washington for several weeks, having been empowered by the government of that country to negotiate a treaty of friendship and commerce with the United States, will return to his post early in March. He did not ask to be received in the character of minister, but simply made a representation on the subject in his capacity of U. S. consul. Much interest is taken in the object of his visit, especially by sojourners from the Pacific coast, as apart from securing a profitable trade the Samoans would by treaty be incidentally protected from the injury now inflicted upon them by representatives or subjects of European powers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

Credentials of Senators elect Coke and Hill were filed.

Eight Senators only were present at 10, but there being no objection a communication from the President of the electoral commission was read, conveying the decision of the commission on the Louisiana vote. It was agreed that the House be informed the Senate was ready to proceed with the count of the electoral votes, when Kelly asked permission to make a personal explanation, which was granted. He said he would do so when the Senate was full.

At a few moments before 11 o'clock, nearly all the senators being present, Kelly took the floor and had read from the Washington *Star* of yesterday a paragraph in regard to evidence before the committee on privileges and elections as to the telegram connecting him with attempt to buy a Republican elector in Oregon, and said it was his desire a day or two ago, when the telegram was made public, to make a personal explanation, but he was dissuaded from doing so until the result as to the Oregon matter should be submitted to the Senate, even this morning a number of his friends advised him not to make any explanation, but he has determined to rely upon his own judgment. Some time previous to the 28th of November last he was in San Francisco, but thought it best to return to Oregon before going East. He did so, and while in the depot at Salem, Oregon, a gentleman introduced himself as J. N. Patrick, stating he was authorized by the National Democratic Committee to come to Oregon to look into the matter of Watts' eligibility. He, Kelly and Patrick went to Portland together and there saw Bellinger, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in regard to the case, who said it was expected proceedings would be commenced before the courts to compel the Governor to issue a certificate to Watts. Bellinger said he had partially employed a firm of Republican lawyers to defend any action against the Governor. The firm wanted a fee of $5,000, but had finally agreed to take $4,000. Bellinger also said it was the belief that the Governor would issue his certificate to Cronin, although he was very reticent on the subject. A conversation as to the difficulty of obtaining funds to pay the lawyers took place, and it was finally suggested that the national Democratic committee should pay the expenses. Patrick assented to this and said he had full authority to make that arrangement. Three or four hours afterward Patrick came to them with a cipher dispatch. He said he had prepared a telegram to Col. Wm. T. Pelton, Secretary of the national Democratic committee, asking him to deposit to the credit of his (Patrick's) banker in New York, $10,000 to pay lawyers' fees in Oregon, and if not used the money would be returned. Patrick requested him to endorse it, as he was a public man well known to the committee, and therefore it would be easier to get the money. He (Kelly) could not read the cipher, but took Patrick's word and wrote upon the dispatch, "I fully endorse the above." He had believed what Patrick said was true, and even now he did not know if the translation before the committee was a correct one. Kelly then quoted from the dispatches as translated before the committee, and said he knew nothing about the one saying [illegible] $5,000 for a Republican elector. [illegible] his remarks, said he never spoke to any Republican elector in Oregon, nor had he ever [illegible] any one to speak for him to pay such elector any money, and he was sure the people of Oregon would see that no man [illegible] one cent to recognize Cronin. [illegible] Patrick came to the State with [illegible] could be instrumental in changing the result of Oregon's vote and [illegible] him to be entertained in New York [illegible] referred to the dispatch from Oregon [illegible] ernor, and sent to Samuel J. Tilden [illegible] that he would [illegible] said that the dispatch was not sent by the Governor; it must have been sent by [illegible] to the clerk's desk and had read the following:

SALEM, OGN., Feb. 16.

To HON. JAMES K. KELLY, Washington, D. C.: Deny that I sent an telegram to Tilden. Never sent a cipher in my life. [illegible]

[illegible] a particle of evidence to [illegible] any one to offer the [illegible] spoke to them and never [illegible] money. He never [illegible] that [illegible] had been in the Senate [illegible] was about to leave, he [illegible] nothing against his good name. [illegible] that that explanation would be satisfactory to the people of his State. A good name was better than great riches, and he did not wish to have his good name ruined. He did not want to have the [illegible] or to tarnish the name of the State which sent him here.

Sargent said: I do not think the Senator from Oregon could address an audience more willing and anxious to believe in the entire sincerity of his defense. We have known the Senator for a great many years; nearly a [illegible] until this thing occurred, I know we were all accustomed to regard him as [illegible] in the discharge of his duties as Senator. It will be exceedingly fortunate for the [illegible] of the country if disposed to take the favorable view of the defense which he makes, as we, out of our friendship, are willing to do. [illegible] each other from year to year [illegible] and appreciate each other, and often here are statements which go to the public at large concerning transactions on this floor, or with reference to Senators, that we, knowing all the facts and individuals, know to be totally unfounded, and therefore they have very little effect upon our minds as casting reproach upon the person who may be assailed. It is very rarely, however, I [illegible] so grave as this which has just been raised to the attention of the Senate is a matter of consideration here. Anything that affects the honor of a member of this body to a certain extent [illegible] the whole body, and therefore we [illegible] I do not wish to remark and I will not remark upon the defense which has been made by the Senator from Oregon, so far as he made to himself. I only wish to say that I think he does right to do all in his power to free his name from the stigma that must attach to every person who had a part in the nefarious transaction in the State of Oregon. We find that the confidential agent of the highest authority in the Democratic party is sent to the Pacific coast with indefinite powers, and communicates with his associates at home, using into the cause with his associates [illegible] very family of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and proposes that money shall be furnished to buy a Republican elector. Why, sir, if there could be any act more abominable than another committed by any man whatever anywhere upon God's broad footstool, it would be for an elector, a man selected [illegible] electors to cast his vote [illegible] Presidency, taking the [illegible] thus given to him [illegible] betray that people and the principles which he was supposed earnestly to represent, and for sordid gain to cast his vote for the other side. We have lived through a century, however, without seeing it attempted, aye, and sanctioned by the [illegible] are told in the reply that if this can be done contingently upon its success, if this money will not be called for until the 4th of March shall have shown that the treason has succeeded, then it will be sanctioned and the amount of pay will be furnished at that time. I say the Senator from Oregon does right if he can to clear his name from participation in a transaction like this. He owes it to the honor of this body of which he is a part. He owes it to the dignity of human nature as well as himself.

Bogy said, while he concurred in much said by the Senator from California in condemning the frauds in Oregon, he was not willing to remain in his place and permit a stigma of that kind to be fixed upon the Democratic party, as the only party guilty of fraud. He was opposed to fraud in every shape, political or private, but the country knew that fraud was not confined to Oregon; there were great frauds in Florida; great frauds were perpetrated there by the Republican party; frauds were perpetrated by that party in Louisiana, and the country knew the result of these frauds. These States were like whited sepulchres, fair without; but within as foul as hell.

Sargent said before the electoral tribunal Republican counsel took the position that there was no power to go behind the action of a State. The cry of fraud was raised and kept up during the whole discussion by Democratic counsel and by the Democratic press throughout the country, and now the Senator from Missouri came in and took up the cry. As a member of the committee which made the investigation in the Florida election, it was his (Sargent's) deliberate opinion that the evidence would show that there was no fraud in Florida stimulated from Washington, as has been charged; on the other hand the evidence would show that frauds were committed by the Democratic party in the State. In Jackson county alone 250 votes which should have been counted for the Republicans were fraudulently changed.

Bogy said telegrams were sent from the city of Washington to Florida immediately after the election which meant fraud. That the fraud was not so plain and direct as in the Oregon case because the man in Oregon was new in the business. The telegrams from Washington to Florida emanated from a man of more experience in fraud and rascality. He then referred to the proceedings before the electoral commission and said the commission in the case of Florida laid down two rules for its guidance, first that they would not investigate anything which had transpired before or preceding the return made by the Governor excepting in relation to the ineligibility of electors; and their decision left the question open for investigation by a vote of 8 to 7. It was of course believed by the whole country that the same rule would be applied in Louisiana. Who upon earth would have doubted the propriety of the application of that rule, which had been enforced in the case of the State of Florida? Yet we know that [illegible] we know that a member of that commission but yesterday changed his position upon that subject, and while it was conceded in the case of Florida to go behind the returns to examine whether electors were or were not eligible under the constitution of the United States, when the motion was made by the Senator from [illegible] to apply the same rule to Louisiana the decision was reversed. The case had been made so plain by counsel, so strong, so irresistible, that such an examination could not take place without proving beyond possibility of doubt that more than one elector from that State was not entitled to the position of elector because he was not eligible at the time. [illegible] tion was changed by this commission. [illegible] name of Jeffreys and Marlborough have come down to us for ages past covered with infamy and shame, because they were corrupt judges, and the name of that man who changed the vote of this commission (Justice Bradley) will go [illegible] disgraced. His name will be associated with Marlborough and Jeffreys, and it never will be pronounced without a hiss from all good men in the country.

Morton said he had heard with regret the remarks made by the Senator from Missouri in reference to Justice Bradley. If that Senator could have heard the discussion in the commission [illegible] as he (Morton) has, he would not make such remarks. The time would come when [illegible] members of the commission [illegible] and he was sure the [illegible] done an act of injustice [illegible] tious Justice. [illegible] testimony taken by the [illegible] that State, was continued by [illegible] Jones of Florida, and at [illegible] took a recess until 10 o'clock Monday.

House.

The session was [illegible] recess was continued [illegible] of yesterday was read. [illegible] Secretary of the Senate [illegible] from the Senate [illegible] Speaker. At the end of [illegible] laid before the House [illegible] the Chief Justice [illegible] informing the House [illegible] rived at a decision [illegible] tenants and the [illegible] Senate to be [illegible] two Houses.

Lamar offered a resolution [illegible] the Senate be informed [illegible] to receive that body [illegible] purpose of proceeding [illegible] toral vote.

Kasson—I raise the [illegible] vote from the [illegible]

The Speaker—The Chair [illegible] does not desire to interfere [illegible] on the [illegible] that no [illegible] committee.

Kasson—[illegible] point in order? [illegible] that the Senate [illegible]

Lamar—[illegible] can overrule the [illegible] [illegible] was now ready to [illegible] tion to proceed with [illegible] votes. The [illegible] Ill. Among the [illegible] crats [illegible] and Tucker [illegible]

[illegible]

The Senate thereupon proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

Dawes [illegible] the Senator from California will [illegible] remark from me, he will [illegible] doors of the Senate are [illegible] statement may be [illegible] official reporter is still here.

Booth—Certainly, I [illegible]

Dawes—If the Senator will [illegible] not know anything of the [illegible] ing now, nor do I desire to [illegible] purpose he may have. I [illegible] is proper for me to ask [illegible] favor that I venture to ask under the circumstances, that if he had any [illegible] concerning what has been said, he should [illegible] it in open Senate.

Railroad Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—It is probable the bill to amend the Pacific railroad acts, so as to create a sinking fund, will be laid aside when the Senate resumes legislative business. This bill comes up again as unfinished business, but the committee on appropriations have several bills ready, and they will press their consideration as soon as possible.

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1877.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENT.

It is safe to assume that nobody who has read the evidence in the Louisiana case, feels entirely certain that Wells, President of the returning board, is the purest man that has ever figured in American politics, or that the other three members of the board are in danger of defilement from association with such as he. Indeed, we have an idea that the public mind has pretty nearly settled down to the opinion that the board is about as little to be trusted now as it was when General Sheridan officially reported that Wells was a dishonest man, and when Wheeler's committee declared them a set of unanointed scalawags. Nor do we suppose that any person who is not totally blinded by partisan prejudice feels at all certain that the decision of the returning board in the recent Presidential election in that State was such as would have been given by a body composed of men fitted by moral and intellectual integrity for the discharge of the grave duties devolved upon them by the laws of Louisiana. All that is left in such a state of uncertainty as will allow extreme partisans on both sides to insist on whatever conclusion may best suit their purposes, and will leave moderate and careful people, who think less of party advantage than of the truth, in a state of suspense till further developments shall demonstrate who is right—or rather who is least wrong—and it would be rash to predict, with positiveness, that such demonstration will ever be reached. About the only things certainly established thus far are, that there was an indefinite but by no means infinitesimal amount of bulldozing done by the Democracy in order to carry the popular vote, and an equally indefinite but altogether appreciable amount of falsifying of returns and manufacturing of bogus affidavits resorted to by the returning board, to overcome and neutralize the effect of the Democratic proceedings. Up to date [illegible] the investigation has gone.

But all this goes for nothing in considering the question whether the decision of the Electoral Commission is right. By the bill creating the Commission, it was invested with whatever power Congress [illegible] the electoral vote, [illegible] power could have been conferred. Congress could impart no power [illegible]. The Commission [illegible] power does not extend to an investigation [illegible] facts and circumstances of the popular election, as that matter is left exclusively to the States [illegible]. That is [illegible] in which the [illegible]. In other words, whatever may have been the right or wrong of the return made by the State of Louisiana of her vote for Presidential electors, in accordance with her own laws, her action [illegible] is final. If there is [illegible] no power in Congress to [illegible]. Louisiana, like New York, may have fraudulent elections, and [illegible] elections may, by reason of her relationship to the general government, affect the people of the whole United States; but by the constitution of the United States that is an evil which [illegible] New York have the power [illegible] the country, and the country [illegible]. We do not say the [illegible] in this respect, just as it [illegible], but merely that such as it is, it should be [illegible] by all parties and [illegible] by all [illegible] body of men to [illegible]. This is the view the majority of the electoral commission have taken of the constitution, and on this view their decision [illegible]. The Democrats in Congress and the Democratic journals, going [illegible] of their party and on [illegible] they have made for [illegible] the action of the [illegible] revolutionary and partisan. [illegible] is it revolutionary or partisan? Only in that it does not give the Democracy control of the Presidency. No [illegible] has yet been offered [illegible] Democratic [illegible]. "We believe Tilden is fairly elected, and we demand that it be so declared by the Commission." Higher than this the argument does not ascend; farther than this it does not go.

It is not to be wondered at that the Democratic politicians are more or less disgusted over the proceedings of the Commission. The number of the post-offices [illegible] slipping away from them after being almost within their grasp, is great, and some of them very desirable. The number of collectorships of customs is not quite so great, but the opportunities they present for becoming respectable, are passing fine; and these offices have attached to them deputyships and inspectorships, and deputy inspectorships, and weighers, and surveyors, and go-betweens, and other sinecures innumerable. Then there is the internal revenue bureau, with a lot of nice things in it, and comparatively little work. Of positions about the judicial courts, too, there are not a few. And then there are the irregular appointments given out at discretion by the departments, a vast multitude which no man could number, and none would think of attempting to appraise. Such is the foundation and inspiration of the constitutional argument which echoes through the halls of Congress, and resounds from the Democratic press.

Bushnell Forrest, a brother of N. B. Forrest, of the Fort Pillow massacre, was among the hands employed to shovel snow recently on the New York Central Railway. He was poor, poorly clad, and attended to his work without conversing with his fellow laborers.

The latest announcement directly bearing on the question whether [illegible] are a civilized people is, that Julia Ward Howe has been refused [illegible] at a [illegible] hotel because she is a female lecturer.

IS HE "GOVERNOR?"

We cheerfully give room in the OREGONIAN for "S." to elucidate the proposition that Secretary Chadwick is Governor of Oregon. We see nothing in his reasoning, however, with the exception of what he says about the Presidential precedents, which appears to us to be entitled to the least weight. The language of the constitution of Oregon is plain, and the effort to make a point on the grammatical construction of the word "same," is far-fetched. As to the precedents of Tyler, Filmore and Johnson, who called themselves "President" when they took the office by reason of the death of the President, it is true the language of the constitution of the United States devolving the duties of the office on the Vice President in such cases, is similar to that particular section of the Oregon constitution devolving executive duties on the Secretary of State; but the cases are still different in material points. When the Vice President becomes President, his office of Vice President ceases. By the constitution of the United States he is Vice President for four years unless a certain event happens, on which he becomes President and ceases to be Vice President. This is the construction put upon the section devolving the office on him (Art. II, §1,) by another section (Art. I, §3,) which provides for the choosing of another person to do the duties of the Vice President. The last named section, also furnishes the reason for construing the provision in Art. II so as to make it devolve the *office* as well as the duties of President, on the Vice President; for it speaks of him as "exercising the *Office* of President." Hence, although the precedents referred to, unaccompanied as they are by any evidence that the question received any consideration, would not of themselves amount to much as an argument, they prove absolutely nothing to the point in the Oregon case, since there are provisions in the constitution of the United States which are not found in our State constitution, and which are ample to control the construction of the section under which the Vice President takes the office of President. In the absence of these or any similar provisions to aid in construing our constitution, the natural and obvious meaning of the language is to be adopted as its true meaning. But while our constitution contains no provision in aid of Secretary Chadwick's position, it does contain a provision inconsistent with it, namely, the provision we have before referred to, that no person shall hold two lucrative offices at the same time, unless expressly permitted by the constitution itself. The office of Secretary of State and the office of Governor are both lucrative offices, and there is no express provision that one person may hold both at the same time. Neither is there any provision—as there is in the Vice President's case—vacating the office of Secretary of State when that office is called upon to perform executive duties. The natural construction, then, and the construction which harmonizes the different sections and makes the constitution intelligible, is that the Secretary of State holds but one office, that to which he has been duly elected, and that he has the executive as well as the ministerial functions of the State devolved on him by virtue of his holding that office while there is no Governor.

And such is the precedent in Oregon. The organic act of the Territory made the same provision, though not exactly in the same words. Under this act Governor Curry, after the resignation of Governor Lane, always signed himself "Acting Governor," never "Governor."

With reference to the argument which "S" draws from the etymology of the word *office*, it is only necessary to say that while he is correct so far as the Latin word is concerned, the word *office* has long been divorced from *duty* in the English speaking world. The last thing thought of by office-seekers and a large majority of office-holders is *duty*. One man generally holds the *office*, and four or five more perform the *duties*,—when they are done. St. Matthew was taken in the very act of performing his official duties as collector of customs, but he is the last instance on record, so far as we are advised—and, come to think of it, there is no evidence that he was anything more than a mere deputy. Ten to one the person who actually held the *office* was at that moment up at Jerusalem smoking cigars and setting up a job to carry the primaries in the interest of "the party." That "duty" argument is diaphanous.

By the dispatches published this morning it will be seen that Governor Grover promptly and unequivocally denies the authorship of the "Gabble" dispatch, and says he has sent no dispatch to Tilden, and has sent no dispatch to anybody over a fictitious signature, or cipher. We are glad the Governor is able to meet the case so squarely. It does not appear whence the committee obtained the dispatch, and there is nothing in the evidence tending to show the authorship, except its contents. The probabilities are, it was the work of the man Patrick, who seems to have lost no opportunity to make himself an important personage in the eyes of the great statesman and reformer of Grammercy Park. If these telegrams have no other good effect, they will undoubtedly teach Kelly and Grover a lesson which they appear to be incapable of learning in any other school than that of experience. They will hardly hereafter be caught in familiar relations with a political adventurer and mountebank, who comes to them, a stranger, from no particular place, pretending to be the special *confidante* of the great mogul of their party, and yet being unable to secure the recognition of his principal without first getting the recommendation of the men he has come to see. If Kelly, in his explanation, and Grover, in his emphatic denial, tell the truth—and as the matter now stands the presumptions are in their favor—they ought both to be happy if they get off without a thorough smirching.

The people of Montana Territory do not propose to be shut out from the world all their days. The Legislature of the Territory has passed an act to subsidize with $1,700,000 a railway down to the Union Pacific. The Governor has approved the act, and it will be forwarded to Congress in order to get the consent of that body to the granting of the subsidy by the Territory.

In the year 1871, the total taxes collected by the city government of Philadelphia were $7,334,405 09. At the close of the year the funded debt of the city was $53,272,011 99, and the floating debt $0,190,081 54. During 1876 the taxes collected were $[illegible],181,504 02. At the close of the year the funded debt was $72,890,372 78, and the floating debt $11,721,101 08. This is the Republican Tammany city.

The OREGONIAN has entered upon its 17th volume. It is one of the best papers published west of the Mississippi river, and would be creditable even in a city containing as many inhabitants as our whole State.—*Eugene City Guard.*

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ja23dlm JENNIE MACNAMARA.

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Maj. Edward Cahalin,
Capt. Thos. Mountain,
Capt. J. B. [illegible],
Lieut. Wm. Young,
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H. A. Dyer,
H. W. Cushing,
A. J. Sutherland,
J. A. Crouch,
P. Maloney,
J. H. Ellerson,
N. C. Doyle.

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Lieut. A. J. Sutherland,
Lieut. H. A. Dyer.

Floor Managers.
H. W. Cushing,
J. A. Crouch,
James Liddy,
J. H. Ellerson,
E. B. Gardner.

GRAND PARADE DURING THE DAY.
TICKETS..........$1 50

SELECT DANCING ACADEMY,
AT
PROGRESS HALL.
School Nights, Mondays and Thursdays.
Saturday Afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock, for Children.
The latest styles of Dancing taught, consisting of the Boston Dip, Glide, Saratoga, Newport Movements, &c.
All desiring to attend the School will please leave their names at Gray's Music Store, or at Dancing Hall.
PROF. F. M. DAY,
PROF. J. H. BRENNER.

DANCING ACADEMY,
Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

Attention! Potato Growers.
PURE SEED POTATOES.

THE CULTIVATION OF THE POTATO IN THE United States has assumed immense proportions, and has resulted in the origination of many new and valuable acquisitions. Once, the form of a potato was acknowledged a *potato*, whether *good* or *poor*. In most of the States of the Union the farmer has found it as easy and cheaper to grow a *superior tuber* as a *worthless one*. We cultivate our fruits and grains for their earliness and superior quality; why should we not do the same by the POTATO which is of so much importance in every household? Purity of seed and the earliest in the ripening is of great importance to the farmers of Oregon. The farmer that can clear up his potato fields before the October rains relieves himself of a deal of hard, dirty work, and houses a superior crop in quantity and quality of Ripe Potatoes.

We raise some good potatoes in Oregon, but the majority do not fully mature on account of frosts and fall rains. With great interest in improving Potato cultivation in Oregon, I have successfully cultivated and now offer for sale at HACHENEY & STEMME'S SEED DEPOT, the following valuable varieties, grown on *mountain land*, and from seed stock of B. K. Bliss & Sons, New York:

ALPHA—The earliest variety in cultivation, and superior quality.

RUBY—Hybridized with Early Rose and White Peachblow; flesh possesses much of the character of Peachblows; early.

SNOWFLAKE—Snow white when boiled, and whether for boiling or baking has no superior.

EUREKA—A white Potato of large size and very productive.

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT—Ten days earlier than the Rose, more hardy, a large cropper; when the Early Rose has failed to produce a crop this variety has never failed.

BROWNELL'S BEAUTY—A large fine potato ripening in September.

COMPTON SURPRISE—A dark skin, but flesh of extra whiteness; remains free from sprouts when kept until June.

PEERLESS, or Bresee, No. 6—Large uniform size, fine quality, and the most prolific potato grown; ripens in August. Also

Vandervere, Peachblow, Early Rose, and Garnet Chili.

P. F. BRADFORD.

Portland, Feb. 15, 1877.
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Seed Depot, cor. Taylor and First sts., Portland.
fel6d6twlf

SIMON, SPRINGER & CO.
41 Front Street,
Dealers in
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
German, French and American
WINDOW GLASS
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of
LOOKING GLASS.
Glazing done to order, at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

ASTONISHING RESULTS
CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $1 00 a bottle. Call on or address MRS. E. S. WARE, 69 Morrison st., Portland. ja15dlm

STARK ST. FERRY LANDING

Tickets of every style
Apothecaries' Labels
Insurance Policies
Wedding Cards
Concert Bills
Bill Heads
Circulars
Deeds
&c.

B. H. [illegible].
Alfred Anderson.
Schwab & Anderson,
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTERS
Stark Street Ferry Landing,
Pittock's Block, Portland, Ogn.
With new Material of the latest styles and strict attention to business, we seldom fail in giving satisfaction to our customers.

Tags, every description
Certificates of Stock
Orders of Exercises
Business Cards
Bills of Fare
Ball Cards
Dodgers
Drafts
&c.

also,
Labels
Receipts
Tax Bills
Blank Notes
School Reports
Letter Headings
Deposit Certificates
Posters & Guttersnipes

also,
Flyers
Sermons
Way Bills
Bills Lading
Note Headings
Rewards of Merit
Books & Pamphlets
Tax Lists, Envelopes.

ENTRANCE ON STARK ST.

1877.
OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE.
WALTER BROTHERS,
NEW GOODS.
Would invite attention to their Large and Complete Stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods
Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
92 and 94 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

REMOVAL.
MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 136 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

[illegible] VICTORY!
OF THE
BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.
AT THE CENTENNIAL.
Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.
The Award reads as follows:
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
PHILADELPHIA 1876.
The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:
Philadelphia, Nov. 15, 1876.
REPORT ON AWARDS.
Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.
The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:
For beauty of design, superior workmanship in same and durability and elasticity of cushion.
FRANCIS THONET, Judge.
Approval of group of judges.
ADDISON HOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY WILTSE,
THEODORE SNYERS, &c.
A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.
Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. L. HAWLEY, President.
CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent,
Corner Third and A sts., Portland.
feldlm

NOTICE.

MR. W. K. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22dlm

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE this day sold my interest in the Photographic Business, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, to I. G. Davidson. H. F. SHUSTER.
Portland, Feb. 14, 1877.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that we will continue the business of Photography, heretofore conducted by Shuster & Davidson, at the same place, and under the firm name of Davidson Brothers.

We have engaged the services of Mr. H. S. Shuster as operator for a short time, and feel confident of pleasing those who may give us their patronage.
I. G. DAVIDSON,
Portland, Feb. 14, 1877. J. S. DAVIDSON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name and style of J. SIMON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. SIMON,
L. LACHKAN.
Portland, Feb. 12, 1877.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Sash, Door, Blind and Glass business at 41 Front street, under the firm name of Simon, Springer & Co.
SIMON,
JASON SPRINGER & CO.
Portland, Feb. 12, 1877. fel3dlm

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!
To the Israelites of Oregon.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, at this establishment, be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming Passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.
LIEBE & HOELDING.
ISAAC LEVY, Superintendent feldlm

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE.
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E. Pupils taught in Classes if desired.
MRS. D. F. SMITH.
Portland, Feb. 3, 1877. fel4d6t

BROWN LEGHORNS!

CONSTANT LAYERS, NON-SITTERS, AND very hardy. Eggs from Thorough-Bred fowls for sale at [illegible] HALT'S, Centra Market. fel5d2m

WANTS.

WANTED.
GOOD COOK IN A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children. Address P. O. Box 5[illegible]. None but a good cook need apply. fel5d-t

INFORMATION WANTED
REGARDING ROBERT AND DAVID DURFING (or Dornin). Any information of their whereabouts will be thankfully received by their mother [illegible], by addressing to the care of W. T. [illegible], 540 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. [illegible]

WANTED.
A HOUSE AND LOT, NOT TO COST OVER $1500, between Stark, Market, Fourth and Twelfth sts., or a bargain in a vacant Lot. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

WANTED.
LARGE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for boarding and lodging. Also a small new House up town. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

AGENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1 00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. J. MUNSON, Jun'r, 124 Post street, San Francisco. d12d&wly

TO LET.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS
TO LET, WITH BATHROOM, ON FOURTH St., between D and E, where there are no children.
a25dlm MRS. T. C. TREGGOVE.

TO RENT.
FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlor. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

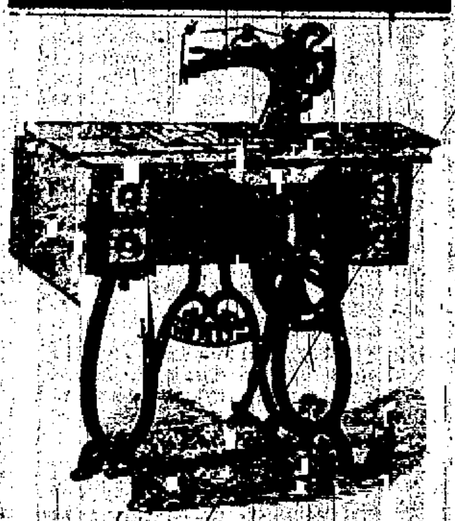
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
ONE TUFT'S ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets, One Copper Soda Generator, and two 1-gallon Copper tanks, with all the tools and appliances necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

FOR SALE.
THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Cause for selling, poor health. Apply to [illegible], Albany, Ogn.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDING, Lot and Stock of Goods, say [illegible] stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 130 acres of Land 1½ miles south of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.
Farms and Sheep [illegible]
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE Sale or Lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
E. D. WARBASS,
ja18d3m San Juan Island, W. T.



PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST.
THE
WHITE
Shuttle Sewing Machine

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
J. S. LOOMIS, Agent,
[illegible] First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Seine Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS,
Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And all kinds of
Boat Builders' Materials,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

WILLIAMS & FULLER
Having purchased the
EMPIRE BAKERY
Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest
BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc. Etc.
Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja2[illegible]dlm

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown, under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name.
THOS. F. TILDEN,
J. A. BROWN.
Portland, January 19, 1877. ja20dlm

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1877.

CITY.

THE LATE JONES WHITNEY.—Last November, Mr. Jones Whitney, an old [illegible] citizen of Wasco county, [illegible] in The Dalles. Deceased [illegible] oldest Masons in the State [illegible] death. The members of his [illegible] a very neat and handsome monument [illegible] which is to mark the [illegible] rest the mortal remains of the dead. [illegible] monument was wrought at the marble [illegible] of Mr. T. C. Haskins, on Stark street, [illegible]

[illegible] PATRICK'S DAY.—[illegible]

[illegible] of Prof. Kay; [illegible] my Love lies Dreaming,") by Messrs. Harris, Zick and [illegible] overture to "[illegible]" and selections from "La Traviata," by [illegible] appreciation by hearty plaudits, insisting in [sever]al instances on an encore. Financially, the [conc]ert was very successful, and those who [atten]ded had reason to regret neither the time [nor] money spent. The orchestra consists of the [follo]wing professional gentlemen; 1st violins, [illegible] Kay, J. H. Brenner; 2d violins, [illegible] P. Blankholm; double-bass, [illegible] clarionet, G. Parrish; cornets, [illegible] Harris, P. Timms; horns, R. Yost, [illegible] Halmunner; trombone, C. [illegible]; tuba, D. [illegible] drum, W. Bartell; piano, J. Gans. [illegible] but reflect the sentiments of those who [atte]nded last evening when we express the [illegible] wish that these concerts may be continued. Besides affording a few hours of real [illegible], they will tend materially to maintain and cultivate a popular taste for music, [illegible] can not fail to exert an elevating and [refi]ning influence on the community.

[REM]OVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing [Mach]ine has been removed to Beck's brick [build]ing, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

[W]orsted reduced to fifteen cents per ounce [at M]rs. Charles Tichnor's.

[La]dies' ready made suits at J. Harris & [illegible]

[illegible] and Tilden men are alike welcome [at] the Central Market Coffee Stand.

CITY.

THE LATE JONES WHITNEY.—Last November [illegible] Jones Whitney, an old and highly [illegible] citizen of Wasco county, died at his [illegible] in The Dalles. Deceased was one of [illegible] Masons in the State at the time of [illegible] death. The members of his family have [illegible] very neat and handsome monument [illegible] is to mark the spot beneath [illegible] the mortal remains of the dead. [illegible] was wrought at the marble [illegible] Mr. T. C. Haskins, on Stark street, [illegible] appropriate design and workmanship. The pedestal consists of a block [illegible] granite several feet square, [illegible]. On this stone rests the die [illegible] is carved two verses of [illegible] poetry dedicated to the dead. From [illegible]—a square column [illegible] high, tapering gradually to the [illegible] one side of the pillar is carved the [illegible] inscription: "In memory of Jones [illegible] April 29, [illegible]815; died Nov. 1, [illegible] the inscription is neatly carved [illegible] with the usual Masonic [illegible] compass, chisel and mallet. [illegible] will be shipped up the river [illegible] placed in position over the [illegible]

[illegible] DAY.—Yesterday the committee [illegible] by the Hibernian Benevolent [illegible] Father Mathew T. A. B. Society [illegible] met to make necessary arrangements [illegible] the forthcoming celebration [illegible]. The following officers [illegible] for the day: Orator of the [illegible]ormick, Esq.; President, Wm. [illegible], M. Gleeson. Several [illegible] were appointed to make all [illegible] for the grand ball, to [illegible] under the auspices of [illegible] Benevolent Society, on the [illegible]. Good feeling and perfect [illegible] the action of the committee [illegible] the heavy, united purpose [illegible] our Irish citizens, [illegible] celebration of St. Patrick's [illegible] promise of being a grand [illegible]

[illegible]—From the records of the [illegible] of Observation, Portland, [illegible]:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	29.960	29.900
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29.880
[illegible]	[illegible]	60°	54°
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	67
[illegible]	[illegible]	E.	W.
[illegible]		[illegible]	1
[illegible]	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.

[illegible] we call the attention of [illegible] that the box-sheet for [illegible] concert, [illegible] and [illegible] Camilla Urso [illegible] will be open at Gray's [illegible]. As there is [illegible] a rush, by [illegible] should [illegible] be lost [illegible]

[illegible] COCKTAIL.—A friend at our elbow [illegible] had some experience as a dis[illegible] gives the following recipe for [illegible] coming season in vogue: [illegible] water into a glass [illegible] it with as much [illegible] of time between drinks [illegible] when the count is made [illegible]

[illegible].—The stockholders [illegible] Company held [illegible] evening and chose the following [illegible] Morris, L. C. Hen[illegible], [illegible] L. Hoyt, Henry [illegible], D. [illegible] Walker, [illegible] elected president and [illegible] secretary. [illegible] D. Briggs, president, [illegible] the members of [illegible] to meet at the [illegible] afternoon at 2 [illegible] to transact, and [illegible]

[illegible]—Notwithstanding the [illegible] was quite unexpected [illegible] given by them at [illegible] New Market Theater, [illegible] has few exceptions [illegible] which visited this [illegible]. Several [illegible] are absent and their [illegible]. Mr. Charles B. [illegible] with the company when [illegible] year, is a member, occupying [illegible] middle man, or interlocutor. [illegible] the familiar countenances [illegible] Jud[illegible] Grasse, [illegible], D. A. Bowman, [illegible] Morton, [illegible]. In [illegible] gave satisfaction [illegible] during the evening [illegible] large audience [illegible]. Some features of [illegible] exceedingly clever [illegible]. In truth, until ne[illegible] be conceded that [illegible] is 'chief,' and got [illegible] bailed and chorus [illegible] and the music [illegible] really excellent. [illegible] pair again at the [illegible] change of programme [illegible] the minstrels [illegible] performance in Portland [illegible] a brief tour up [illegible], the company will [illegible] next Saturday for [illegible]. If you want to have a good [illegible], and witness a performance [illegible] and wholly devoid of the [illegible] coarseness or vulgarity, do [illegible] the Georgia Minstrels. [illegible] can be obtained at Gray's [illegible]

[illegible]—Announcements that a [illegible] be given at Turn Halle [illegible] professional musicians of [illegible] to attend last evening [illegible], a large and ap[illegible] will be a sufficient [illegible] character of the audience [illegible] that those who [illegible] think more properly, [illegible] concert, generally [illegible] the motives of mere [illegible] refined and cultivated [illegible] attend such concerts [illegible] hearing and gratifying [illegible]" than for any [illegible] included various [illegible] selections and adaptations [illegible] composers. Clearness, [illegible] movement and expression [illegible] music, and it was [illegible] appreciative sympathy [illegible] and recognized genius [illegible] mentioned the violin [illegible] quartette ("Come [illegible]ming,") by Messrs. [illegible] Halpruner, cornet [illegible]cian; Mr. Henry [illegible] by orchestra [illegible] La Traviata," by [illegible] encored their [illegible], assisting in [illegible]. Financially, the [illegible] and those who [illegible] neither the time [illegible] consists of the [illegible] gentlemen; 1st violins, [illegible]; 2d violins, M. [illegible]; double-bass, T. [illegible] Parrish; cornets, [illegible]; horns, R. Yost, [illegible] C. Beck; tuba, D. [illegible]; piano, J. Gans. [illegible] sentiments of those who [illegible] when we express the [illegible] may be con[illegible] a few hours of real [illegible] materially to maintain [illegible] popular taste for music, [illegible] an elevating and [illegible] on the community.

[illegible] office of the Howe Sewing [illegible] removed to Beck's brick [illegible] Morrison and Yamhill.

[illegible] to fifteen cents per ounce [illegible] Tichnor's.

[illegible] made suits at J. Harris & [illegible]

[illegible] Market Coffee Stand.

BRIEF NOTES.

Lent [illegible].

Farmers busy.

Game law in force.

Engage your seats.

Chinese New Year over.

U. S. Circuit Court to-day.

Georgia Minstrels to-night.

The count goes bravely on.

Cloudy and slightly rainy yesterday.

Coming, the "Queen of the Violin."

Portland has another gymnastic club.

The *Elder* will be due here to-morrow.

Wet sidewalks and muddy streets again.

A large number of immigrants are arriving.

No lack of amusements for the next three weeks.

The steamer *S. T. Church* went up the river yesterday.

Wonder if March will come in like a lion this year?

Trouble now in the feminine mind about spring suits.

There are now 223 patients in the asylum at East Portland.

Wharves now remind one of a cemetery in a healthy season.

Any man who runs in debt can't run long before he runs short.

"Ninety and Nine" is a brief way of expressing "Old Hundred."

Almost time for the poetic lunatic to break forth in an ode on "Gentle Spring."

During Chinese New Year chickens suffered. John has a tooth for such delicacies.

The Grand Jury and Judge Shattuck are making things tropical for the transgressors.

Saturday we had a smashing runaway. More work for the wagon doctors and blacksmiths.

Camilla Urso will be serenaded by a number of leading musicians of Portland, on her arrival here.

Whiskey seems to be powerful to open a penitentiary door. This is a rum joke and a new ring x.e.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. Chas. Zigler, was very numerously attended yesterday afternoon.

Our old friend, Oscar Weil, who flitted from our view last week, is a passenger on the incoming steamer.

Ernest Linden, the female personator, who was here last summer with Maguire's Minstrels, is now performing in Washington City.

Ah Yon, sentenced by Judge Shattuck, in the State Circuit Court to one year's imprisonment for larceny, was taken to Salem Saturday.

Sawtelle, who went away from Portland leaving behind so many unfavorable impressions, is now somewhere up in British Columbia.

What's the use of a newspaper reporter having esthetic taste if a second-hand man wants $10 apiece for "Madonnas" and "Evangelines."

And now comes an ungodly exchange and curtly asks when the next cremation will take place. That fellow had better look to the future for an answer.

Hon. James K. Weatherford, who was speaker of the House at the last session of the Legislature, is among the passengers on the steamer. "Jeems" has taken a life partner, we observe.

The Baptist choir is composed of Miss Sparks, the Misses Simpson, Judge Davis and Mr. C. C. Morse, as singers, and the organ is presided over by Miss Foster, while the violin is managed by Mr. Rider and the bass violin only by Dr. Rex. Under the leadership of Mr. Morse, it is one of the best choirs to be found in the city.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17, 1876.

R. L. Thompson vs Levi Estes, C. M. Carser et al.; default as to Knapp, Burrell & Co, and W. V. Spencer; set aside.

Bank of British Columbia vs W. W. Page et al.; demurrer of defendant overruled and allowed until Saturday next to answer.

Hawley & Dodd vs J. W. White and Son; demurrer overruled without argument and defendant allowed one week in which to answer.

State vs John E. Welch; demurrer to indictment argued and submitted.

Jacob Wagonbler vs E. Burke et al.; J. Boscker appointed guardian *ad litem*.

Corbitt & Macleay vs Salem Gas Light Co.; demurrer to complaint argued and submitted.

State vs C. Lawrence; not a true bill.

[illegible] Acker vs the L. C. A. S.; motion to dismiss the appeal overruled.

State vs R. Wilbur; not a true bill.

Grange Market Co. vs E. Herig; motion for new trial overruled, and plaintiff allowed till the 20th of March to file bill of exceptions.

Charlotte E. Reed vs C. M. Reed; demurrer to the complaint argued and submitted.

Jacob Sohim vs Wm. Washer; same.

Mary E. Barrett vs A. Fahie; motion to set aside satisfaction of judgment argued and submitted.

F. Shelbinon vs P. Shelbinon; submitted without argument.

W. H. Musgrove vs L. H. Parsons and O. P. Mason; motion to dismiss the appeal argued and submitted.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.—WOODWARD AND KELLY, COMMISSIONERS.

Alice Adams apprenticed to E. R. Brown and paid $75.

Report of H. C. Shattuck, supervisor of No. 6, presented, and vouchers for disbursements exhibited and approved.

Report of viewers on Sherlock road and remonstrances read with it. The remonstrances exceeding the petitioners, it was ordered that the petition be disallowed and road refused to be opened.

In the matter of the Slavin road; continued until Monday next.

In the matter of the petition of Scoggins and Watts for change of county road over their premises; laid over until next term for further information.

Bond of H. C. Shattuck, road supervisor of district No. 6, approved.

Bond of P. Gault, supervisor of district No. 2, approved.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Saturday the steamer *Geo. W. Elder* sailed from San Francisco for Portland, having on board the following passengers: Hon. B. Goldsmith, W. N. Olmsted, C. Furs, J. C. Hugeins, E. Kahn, L. May, E. W. Crichton, J. L. Chapman, wife and sister, R. L. Emmons, E. Cahalin, A. S. Frank, Rev. L. A. Powell, E. Bondshen, C. Bondshen, A. G. Walling, J. F. Robinson, W. R. McCormack, W. L. Kinney and wife, Mrs. W. H. Rankin and two children, A. McDonald, F. M. Shoenberg, F. S. Akin, M. Hecht, S. L. N. Gilman, G. W. Fisher, Miss S. Nathan, J. N. Tallant, Mrs. Tallant, A. Kistel, Mr. Woods, H. D. Green and family, J. Parker and family, Jos. Bender, H. E. Hazelton, J. Harvey and wife, S. E. Wallace, R. B. Ellis, R. N. Thompson, W. E. Turrell, S. French and family, J. F. McGee and wife, J. K. Weatherford and wife, Miss A. A. Dimick, J. W. Doland, Mrs. W. P. Doland, Miss E. Converse, Mrs. Kiel and four children, Mrs. M. Best, Miss L. A. Bell, Madame Camilla Urso, Miss Joy Wandesforde, E. F. Luer, Oscar Weil, J. Pfluger, Mr. Yarnley, Aug. Sauerer.

To-morrow (Tuesday) the following Portland passengers will leave for San Francisco via Victoria, on the steamer *City of Panama*: P. T. Barclay and wife, R. A. White and wife, A. Gerler, J. Patterson, A. Keith, J. H. Donald, John E. Miles, A. Bowman, Edwin Rupell, A. Keyt.

Ladies' underwear at low prices at the Emporium of Fashion.

CHANGED.—Auctioneer Kilbourn has changed his Regular Sale days to Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Ladies' woolen sacques at 75 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

For ladies' cloaks go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

The returning board of Louisiana should try Facre's lunches and be happy.

Babes' woolen sacques at 50 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

COVE NOTES.

"D," our occasional correspondent, writes from Cove, Union county, under date of 11th inst., and sends the following items of interest:

The school here is well attended and is conducted by Miss Mary Davis, of Union.

Some improvements are being made in the little village, and a pleasant place it is indeed to make a home.

A light fall of snow in the valley yesterday, but to-day the sun shines, and we look for a continuance of the fine weather with which we have been blessed during the winter.

Jim Hendershott's new and beautiful residence is nearly completed, and is the most complete model for a dwelling house that I have seen this side of the Cascade Mountains.

I learn that T. T. Geer, Esq., the sprightly newspaper correspondent of this place, will leave some time in May to make his home in the Waldo Hills, where his uncle, Geo. Eoff, has given him a half section of land out of free good will.

G. W. C. T., W. R. Dunbar, on the 9th inst., organized a lodge here with forty-eight charter applicants. T. T. Geer is W. C. T.; Martha L. Minor, W. V. T.; Hon. M. W. Mitchell, W. S.; James H. Cochran, P. W. C. T., and N. S. Blank, lodge deputy.

CANBY ITEMS.

A correspondent writing from Canby under date of February [illegible]th, sends the following:

Jack Frost made his appearance last night.

Canby correspondents are becoming quite numerous.

Carpenters are at work putting in new bents on the trestlework of the O. & C. R. R. at the Molalla.

Miss Lizzie Irwin and Mr. H. D. Gradon, of Portland, were in this place last Sunday visiting friends.

Mr. Warner, who lives in this vicinity, annually raises a large crop of grapes and currants, which he makes into wine.

There is to be a "Spelling Bee" at the school house to-morrow night, and our spellists are preparing for a struggle with Webster.

A man was killed near New Era one day last week by a limb from a falling tree striking him. His remains were brought here for interment.

The young folks' dance was quite a success at Canby last evening. This time they had nine girls and twelve boys. The party broke up at an early hour after going through the performance of jig dancing by a few experts.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mr. P. E. Brigham has an announcement to which we invite public attention. For the next thirty days, Mr. B. will dispose of his large and splendid stock of millinery and fancy goods at ruinously low prices. Give him a call.

COLUMBIA RIVER SMELT.—D. A. Malarkey, southeast corner of Stark and Second streets, received Saturday evening, the finest lot of Columbia river smelt of the season of 1877. He will recive a fresh lot to-day, and be prepared to fill all orders wholesale and retail.

The looked-for has come at last, and fond mothers can feel happy. By far the best idea in baby carriages is the Centennial, which is arranged to enlarge and otherwise change as desired. The baby will enjoy it and all the children will cry to have one. A full stock of croquet sets, and bird and breeding cages have just been opened in connection with the above at Ackerman's Dollar Store.

The old established and well known drug house of Hodge, Snell & Co. issue a new card to-day, showing the receipt of new goods. Hodge, Snell & Co. enjoy a large and increasing trade, which they have gained by fair dealing and promptness in filling all orders consigned to them. The attaches of the house are affable and prompt, and that is all that is required to warrant a steady patronage.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Two or more of the surgeons of the National Surgical Institute will visit Portland, Oregon rooms at Cosmopolitan Hotel, February the 14th and 21st, inclusive, where they will be pleased to see their many old patients in Oregon and Washington Territory, and as many new ones as may feel it to their interests to avail themselves of this opportunity to be cured at home. This institution is unrivaled in the world, in the cure of deformities, paralysis, piles, fistula, &c., &c. They will bring with them apparatus for all kinds of deformities.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and re-nap Blankets; scour and repick Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets thrashed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

Statistics show that about 200 barrels of whisky are consumed on the Pacific Coast daily, and that 38¾ per cent. of said 200 barrels is sold by the Cyrus Noble Whisky agents. Agents, Portland, Millard & VanSchuyver, 39 Front st.

To gather pearls from ocean's vases,
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT divine.

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. John Hodgkins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this Liniment as applied to consumption.

If Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "Reconstruction Policy" at the close, as the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the use of the Cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.—*Exchange*.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and beconvinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

98 FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

THE TERRITORIES.

Amos Pinkstaff, of San Juan county, W. T., in endeavoring to ride a sawlog, fell off and was drowned, near Decatur Island.

According to the Walla Walla *Union*, the commanding officer at that post is to have new quarters constructed at an expense of $4,000.

The Seattle *Tribune* says that a suit has been instituted by parties in San Francisco against the Seattle Coal Mining Company, and action taken for the appointment of a receiver.

The Seattle *Tribune* says: Last Tuesday night week, the bark *Atalanta*, coal laden, from Seattle, after having reached Cape Flattery, encountered a heavy squall, carrying away her jib, foretopmast-staysail, foresail and spanker, and returned to Port Angelos to repair damages.

T. B. Merry of the *Express*, gives his experience thusly: A lady yesterday explained to us the distinction between "printing" and "publishing," and at the conclusion of her remarks, by way of illustration, she said: "You may print a kiss upon my cheek, but you must not publish it."

The Seattle *Tribune* says that some men who went out in a boat from Port Gamble, near Foulweather Bay, on Tuesday last, found on the beach the partly decomposed remains of a man. As decomposition had so far advanced that identification was impossible, and the removal of the remains to Gamble impracticable, the coroner went over and the remains were buried on the spot. They are supposed to be those of Goodwin, the steward of the *Yakima*, who was lost overboard and drowned some time ago near that place.

The Seattle *Tribune* has the particulars of the burning of the residence of Mr. Hodgdon, at Tenino, last Tuesday evening, and the sad death of a little daughter, who was consumed by the flames. The house was occupied by Mr. Hodgdon, the proprietor, a family by the name of Ward, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ward and their little daughter Nellie, about 9 years old, and a young man employed on the farm. The first discovery of the fire was made by the young man, who found his room full of smoke, and set about immediately to awake the other occupants. Mr. Hodgdon was badly burned about the face before he could make his escape. The young man escaped, however, without injury by jumping from the second story window; and Mr. and Mrs. Ward made their retreat without injury, excepting that Mrs. Ward is very ill from the effects of the sudden fright and exposure to the night air. But their little daughter Nellie was among the missing, and only her charred remains were rescued from the flames. The building and its contents were burned to the ground. Mr. Hodgdon, the proprietor of the dwelling, loses about $2,000, and Mr. Ward and wife lose everything—their household furniture and effects.

OREGON.

Mr. A. D. Babcock's house, on the Nestuck, was recently consumed by fire. The occupants barely escaped with their clothing.

The Eugene *Journal* says that Prof. Johnson, formerly of Portland, now of the State University, is "way up" at duck shooting as well as teaching.

Following are the officers installed of Myrtle Grange No. 59, Douglas county, Jan. 7, 1877, for the ensuing year. G. H. Stevenson, M.; B. G. Gibbs, L.; J. M. Heard, S.; Keeler, H.; Gubbert, Sec.; M. J. Ady, C.; Fannie Gibbs, P.; Mary Stevenson, F.

The firemen of Albany have been indulging in a masquerade. Gen. Mart. Brown is responsible for the following incident thereof: "Do you reside in this city?" asked a masked man of a masked lady at the Hose Boys' masquerade last Wednesday evening. He felt sick when she said, in a low voice: "Don't be a fool, John; I know you by that wart on your thumb." It was his wife.

The Eugene City *Guard*, in speaking of Angora goats, says: Mr. E. Rhea, who bought a number of Angora goats from Mr. Landrum last summer, is well satisfied with his investment. A sample of the wool brought in by him is over a foot in length. Their capacity for grubbing would make them valuable in many localities, if there were no other reason. In three years, a hundred head put upon a hundred acres of oak grub land will clear it off and make it ready for the plow. There are thousands of acres of hill land in Lane county that might be brought into cultivation by the introduction of these animals, and at profit to the owner, for the flock would be of much more value at the end of that time than at the beginning.

The Dallas *Itemizer* gives the following account of a bold robbery perpetrated in Polk county: Last Wednesday night, about seven o'clock, while between Monmouth and Independence, Wm. Baker was stopped by highwaymen, knocked down, gagged and tied and robbed of $935 in greenbacks. He was bound to a tree and left, where he remained for several hours before he could work himself loose. He finally got loose about 1 o'clock. Mr. L. W. Robertson, of Independence, Mr. Baker's brother-in-law, offers $100 reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. This was the most daring robbery that has been committed in this county for many a day, and should the parties be found, should be punished to the extent of the law. Mr. Baker was just married last week, and will no doubt feel the loss sustained.

Aching Heads and Uneasy Nerves

Are often soothed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because that searching corrective completely removes the causes of brain and nerve excitement, which are to be found in derangement of the stomach, and of its associate organs, the liver and bowels. It is a truth which cannot be too earnestly insisted upon, that the effect of mere sedatives and narcotics, like bromide of potassium, valerian, chloral hydrate and opium, is less appreciable the longer they are used, and that they can never permanently relieve nervous excitability, because they cannot remedy the weakness and organic derangement which lies at its roots. Hostetter's Bitters, however, can and do cure nervous maladies, for the reason already stated. Sick headache, restlessness at night, vertigo, mental heaviness and depression of spirits, as well as the dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and torpidity of the liver and bowels, which give rise to them, are entirely obviated by this benign alterative tonic.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
Odd Fellows' Temple.)

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and A der streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets. Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. O. G. GLASS,
Office—Parrish's Building,
Corner of Front and Washington sts.,—entrance on Washington.

Office hours—10½ A. M. to 1 P. M., & 6¼ to 7½ P. M.

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENdered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co.; parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant.

P. SCHULZE,
Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co.

fe14d6tw2m

NOTICE.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

THE LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE OREGON and California Railroad Co. having taken charge of the "**Oregon Department**" of the **Permanent Exhibition** at the **Main Centennial Building** at Philadelphia, will take charge of and exhibit free of expense any of the products of the field, forest, mines and manufactories of Oregon. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity will address the undersigned, stating the article or sample offered.

P. SCHULZE,
Land Agent O. & C. R. R.

fe14d6tw1m

"GOVERNOR," OR "ACTING GOVERNOR."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I see that you question Mr. Chadwick's right to "assume" the office and title of Governor, and insist that he is only Secretary of State and acting Governor. At first I was of the same opinion, but on reflection I am satisfied that you are wrong. The constitutional provision on this subject is as follows: "In case of the removal of the Governor from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of the office, the same shall devolve upon the Secretary of State." You take it for granted that the meaning of this is that the "duties" and not the "office" should in the contingencies mentioned "devolve" upon the Secretary of State. May not the word "same" relate to "office" as well as to "duties?" It seems to me so. But it is not necessary to split hairs about the grammatical construction of the language. The meaning is substantially the same in either case. There can be no divorce between the duties of an office and the office itself, and both must devolve upon the same person. Indeed the Latin word from which "office" is derived means the same as duty."

There are abundant precedents in analagous cases in favor of Governor Chadwick's view of the law. For instance, in case of a vacancy in the office of President, the Vice President succeeds to the title, emolument and duties of the office, under a constitutional provision very similar to the one in our State constitution. The constitution of the United States says that "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve upon the Vice President." In the only instances in which a vacancy has occurred in the Presidency, the Vice President has "assumed" the office and taken the official oath. Unless I mistake, there was some public discussion of the question when Tyler succeeded Harrison and issued his proclamation to the people of the United States announcing the fact. It was then settled as correct doctrine that when the Vice President succeeded to the "powers and duties" of the Chief Magistracy, he became, in name as well as in fact, President of the United States. Such has been the practice ever since. If Tyler, Fillmore and Johnson were Presidents, then Chadwick is Governor.

S.

SALOONS.

A COSY PLACE.

T. J. ROBINSON. A. J. [illegible]RNWALL.

THESE WELL KNOWN GENTLEMEN HAVE opened a most

Elegantly Furnished & Finished Saloon,

on the north side of Morrison street, between First and Second, where they will be pleased to meet all their old friends.

fe17d1m

STEILACOOM,

And the Celebrated

"BOCA" BEER

AT THE

CAMBRINUS,

FIRST & PINE STREETS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The Best on the Pacific Coast!

FIRST STREET, NEAR PARK.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN,........PROPRIETOR.

I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the table will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords. The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests.

GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and Lodging, per week	5 to $8 00
Per day	$1 00
Single Meals........25c | Lodging	25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH,
Proprietors.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

WILBRON & VAUTIER'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having re[illegible] and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 50
Board per week	4 50
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GRADUATED PRICES.

Rooms with Board $3 per Day

Rooms with Board $[illegible] per Day

Rooms without Board $[illegible] per Day

And Upwards.

Warren Leland, Lessee.

fe9d[illegible]m

MARK & JORGENSEN,

No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky,

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors,

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

K. SEELIG, P. ZIMMERMAN.

K. SEELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

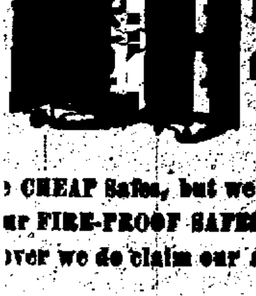
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

W. corner Second and Morrison streets.

Sole Agents for P. Volmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

GEO. A. RAYMOND. [illegible]

MARVIN'S & URBAN'S SAFES.



With Patent [illegible]

Bolt Work & Hinged [illegible]

Cap—without which no Safe is complete.

[illegible] Vault Doors,

Burglar Proof Safes,

for County Treasurers,

Locks, &c., &c.

We DO NOT claim to make CHEAP Safes, but we DO claim to make the BEST, and we do claim that our FIRE-PROOF SAFES cannot be burglarized in five minutes' time—and moreover we do claim our ability to demonstrate these facts conclusively.

We make a SAFE especially adapted to the use of STEAMBOATS [illegible] proof filling, thus giving much more inside room. Safe has either [illegible] or KEY LOCK. The attention of STEAMBOAT MEN is called to this SAFE.

"We have on hand a number of Hall's Safes (new) direct from factory of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., that we will sell at a liberal discount from their prices.

OLD SAFES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND FOR SALE.

AGENTS FOR THE YALE TIME LOCK.

For prices, testimonials, &c., write to

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,

105 and 107 California street, San Francisco.

BUFFALO SCALE CO., of Buffalo, N. Y.

Platform, Counter, Grain, Stock and Hay Scales.

Have Patent COMBINATION BEAM, the latest and best thing [illegible] use of weights entirely—and has only to be seen to be appreciated.

TUCKER'S MONEY ALARM TILLS.

For prices, circulars, &c, address

RAYMOND & W[illegible]

105 and 107 California street, [illegible]

Or, KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Portland, [illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS

TO RENT,

AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

[illegible] Astonishing Victories for [illegible]

[illegible]

WHEELER & WILSON

AS [illegible] THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO [illegible] Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California [illegible] each of the County Fairs in California—The Three [illegible] the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing [illegible] First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair [illegible] Premium at Hillsboro and [illegible] Premium at Union county [illegible]

See the machine for yourself and believe not [illegible] believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson [illegible] Shuttle—Place level with the Table and [illegible] effect by the dripping of oil now [illegible] needle bar.

Send Orders to

WHEELER & WILSON [illegible]

JOHN W. [illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTER AND [illegible]

Boots and Shoes, [illegible]

SKIRTING, BELTING and [illegible]

French [illegible]

[illegible]

SMITH & [illegible]

[illegible] Front street, between [illegible]

In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill [illegible]

Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, [illegible]

and Pattern Making.

MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS

[illegible] September 1[illegible]

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]

P. FITZBOGE, Secretary .... R. L. THOMPSON, President [illegible]

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General [illegible] and Engine Builders.

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary [illegible]

Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

Agents for the Celebrated HOOPER & PARKER WATER WHEEL [illegible] Cast Wheel.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to [illegible] dispatch.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS [illegible] the use of them.

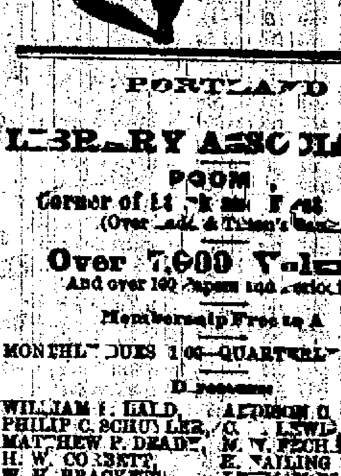
Agents for [illegible] Patent [illegible] Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler [illegible]

DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fences, a variety of [illegible] House Castings, Etc., Etc.

[illegible] JAMES [illegible]OTAN, [illegible]

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 2[illegible] and 249 Water street, New York. [illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,



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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1877.

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PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Ophir 26¼, Mexican 18, Gould & Curry 12¼, Best & Belcher 35½, California 46, Savage 8, Con Va 52½, Chollar 67¼, H & N [illegible], Crown Point 9¼, Yellow Jacket 14¼, Imperial 2 18, Kentuck 7¼, Alpha 21, Belcher 4, S Nev 8¼, Utah 10¼, Bullion 17¼, Exchequer [illegible], Overman 90, Justice 13¼, Julia 6¼, Lady Bryan [illegible], Union 9¼, Caledonia 9¼, Knickerbocker 80c, Baltimore 1¼, Dayton 1, New York 55c, Occidental 1¼, S Belcher 00, Sheridan 5, Alta 2¼, Woodville [illegible], Lady Washington 2¼, [illegible] 12c, Leviathan 80c, N Con Va 1, Kossuth 80c, Andes 1¼, Ward 70c, Prospect 90c, Trojan 1 40, [illegible] Con 18¼, Gila 85c, [illegible] 40c, Modoc 2¼, New Coso 4¼, Leopard 5, [illegible], Manhattan 8¼, Grand Prize 4½, [illegible], Belle 26¼, [illegible] 1¼, Patch 3, [illegible], Confidence 9.

A [illegible] Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Trial of B. F. Jo[illegible], [illegible], for violating the [illegible] passed by the last legislature, [illegible] medicine without a proper [illegible] from the county board of examiners, [illegible] in the city criminal court to-day [illegible] considerable interest, as it [illegible] counsel for prosecution [illegible] only ask a nominal sentence [illegible] of conviction. Eminent [illegible] on both sides, and the [illegible] several days. [illegible] upon by the defense, [illegible] of the law. Joselyn [illegible] community and has [illegible] long standing.

[illegible] Fugitives.

[illegible] Feb. 17.—Officers of the cabinet [illegible] President Iglesias [illegible] to-morrow. The object [illegible] is not yet ascertained, but is supposed [illegible] by recent news from [illegible] showing the ascendency obtained by [illegible] of the Pacific coast, and [illegible] of any attempt in [illegible]

[illegible] of the Trojan Mining [illegible]. A large number [illegible] present. Seventy-five [illegible] stock were represented. [illegible] was elected chairman, and [illegible] was wrested from J. W. [illegible] in [illegible]

[illegible] H. S. Town [illegible] David [illegible] Donnell, Super[illegible]

[illegible]

L. F. GROVER.

[illegible] Feb. 17.—In the trial of B. F. [illegible] without license, [illegible] jury this evening, [illegible] three-quarters of an [illegible] of not guilty.

[illegible] a severe shock [illegible] to-day, lasting [illegible] no damage done.

[illegible] bold attempt to rob [illegible] team, which [illegible] with $8,000 for [illegible] of the mines, was [illegible] deputies [illegible] 10:30 A. M. [illegible] drive out of the [illegible] front of a vacant [illegible] inside and bound, [illegible] Cronin by [illegible] in the hills, was in[illegible] The treasure [illegible] went to the [illegible]

[illegible] Carlos.

[illegible] Feb. 16.—A Tucson special to [illegible] says Capt. Buford, [illegible] Indian scouts, is [illegible] off the [illegible] the Indians would in[illegible] for the [illegible] tribes [illegible] any misconduct [illegible] to the most trivial transgression.

[illegible] Tucson from Ures says Gen. [illegible] has declared for Diaz. [illegible] indicate no change for the [illegible]

No Arms.

Gov. Safford has not yet received an order [illegible] the Secretary of War, hence [illegible] volunteers in the field to punish [illegible] Indians. Quite a number of U. S. [illegible] and Indian scouts are now out.

[illegible] Scouts.

SAN [illegible], Feb. 17.—A special to the *Union* [illegible] to-night, says Indian Agent [illegible] responded to Gov. Safford [illegible] scout with the friendly [illegible] and will be at [illegible] with fifty men. By [illegible] arms enough have been secured, and the scout will be commenced by Capt. Oury [illegible]

[illegible] Indian Troubles.

Gov. Safford is out in a three column letter in the *Citizen*, reviewing the Indian troubles [illegible] and concludes that the department commander has failed to do his duty.

A [illegible] from the Upper San Pedro to-day says a large number of horses have been stolen there.

[illegible] Mexican news [illegible] has been re-established [illegible]

[illegible] Postmaster appointed—Burr P. Briscoe, Cyrusville, [illegible] Co., W. T.

PACIFIC R. R. [illegible]

Debate on Booth's Amendment.

"Mitchell" as Champion of Constitutional Law and Defender of the Bondholders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—To-day's debate in the Senate on the Pacific Railroad Sinking Fund bill, was enlivened by some very spirited remarks by Booth, West and Mitchell. West, commenting on Booth's amendment, said this amendment itself makes the Government's second mortgage take precedence over the first. Is it any wonder that the Senator says he considers the power of Congress in this case illimitable when, by his amendment he proposes to proceed to that extent that is the virtual effect of the amendment, and I ask the Senator if it is not so?

Booth—Mr. President, I do not care particularly to go into debate or cross-examination this morning. The Senator can place his own interpretation on my amendment. He says it has that effect. I say that practically it will have no such effect; that the first mortgage is amply secured, and will be amply secured after these companies are compelled to provide this sinking fund. The Senator said, in his remarks, which he made when this bill was under discussion before, that if these amendments should prevail, the practical effect would be that under a decision of the Supreme Court, the Government would lose one hundred million dollars. Surely the Senator is mistaken. The moral obligation will remain the same. Why these companies are besieging us all the time to pay this indebtedness so that they realize the moral obligation, it requires, according to the Senator, this ingenuity of the committee on judiciary to prevent these companies from coming in and paying off this debt.

Mr. Mitchell—Will the Senator from California allow me to ask him a question?

Booth—For what purpose?

Mitchell—For the purpose of understanding the effect of the amendment that the Senator proposes.

Booth—If I could furnish the Senator with all the understanding he needs on this bill, I should be happy to do so, but I fear I cannot.

Mitchell—I presume it is not for the Senator from California to determine for me what my action shall be, or what my motives are in connection with the bill. The Senator from California has offered the amendment to the pending bill, which he had a perfect right to do. I have a right, it appears to me, to make a proper enquiry of him in connection with the effect of that amendment. What I wanted to know is this, and I think the inquiry is pertinent; I think it is one that the Senate ought to understand. This amendment, as I understand it, if adopted, will compel these companies respectively to pay into the treasury of the United States, as a sinking fund, annually, one million and a half of dollars. In other words, it requires each of those companies to pay $750,000 at the end of each six months, whether they earn that amount or not, without any kind of reference to the question whether their net earnings will be $1,500,000 annually. Now, suppose this provision becomes a law, and suppose it should turn out as a matter of fact,—I do not say it will turn out that way,—that the earnings of each company for one year do not exceed $500,000, then I want to know where the money is to come from with which to pay the interest to the holders of the first mortgage bonds? and if there is no money left, if the payment of $1,500,000 annually should exhaust the net earnings of the companies, then I want to know if this amendment does not interfere directly with the rights of the first mortgage bondholders. If Congress has a right to compel payment of interest annually upon them, when the Supreme Court says it is not due for 30 years, and can fix the sum total that these companies must pay into the treasury every six months in excess of the simple requirements of the original law concerning the 5 per cent. of the net receipts, and charges for government transportation, then what was to prevent them? I want to know to what extent we are going, and where is the power? I ask the Senator from California where do you get it; if he can satisfy me that we have that power, I will vote cheerfully for the bill as reported by the judiciary committee, and be glad to do it, but until I am satisfied of that fact I will vote neither for that bill nor for any other bill that will, in my judgment, contravene a solemn contract entered into between the government and these corporations, and in saying what I do, I do not mean to be understood as opposing a proper bill, providing for a sinking fund with which to meet this indebtedness. Now, I do not think it ought to be said by the Senator from California, or by any other Senator, that he will try to amend this bill so as to make it such a good bill that even the friends of the bill will not support it. I do not think the Senators who have vindicated the bill reported from the railroad committee are exactly in a position to be criticised in that ironical kind of manner. We have stated frankly the reasons why we cannot go for the bill reported by the judiciary committee, and that is because we, as lawyers, do not believe we have the power to go for the bill. We do not stand alone. The judiciary committee are not by any means united on the bill reported by that committee. Able lawyers of that committee have divided on this question in reference to the constitutional power of Congress over this matter. Very able lawyers of the Senate, that belong to neither of these committees, have taken the position, that Congress has no constitutional powers to pass any such bill. That being the case, I appeal to the Senator from California whether we ought to be subjected to the ironical criticism that he will so amend this bill that it will become, under his amendments, such a good bill that even the friends of the bill will desert it.

Mr. Booth—Mr. President, the Senator from Oregon says that if I can satisfy him of the constitutional power to pass an act that would compel these companies to liquidate their indebtedness when it becomes due, he will support it. I have no such power. I am not supernaturally endowed. The Senator says he would be in favor of compelling the companies to provide a new sinking fund, if I properly understand him. According to the Senator, it is perfectly right and perfectly proper to compel them to pay into the Treasury $750,000, which, under the operation of compound interest, will extinguish the debt in 1912, but it is in violation of every constitutional right to compel them to pay in double that sum to extinguish the debt when it becomes due. That, sir, is a question of figures, not of constitutional law. That is to say, it is perfectly constitutional to allow them an unjust thing, but unconstitutional to compel them to fulfill the letter of their contract. Why, Mr. President, if I have read this bill from the railroad committee aright, they do not provide anywhere on the part of these railroad companies to earn one million and a half dollars. If a part of it shall be remitted, what is the necessity of providing for a contingency that, in no human probability, will ever arise, and if it did arise, Congress would deal with it then far better than it can now, because it would have more intelligence in the matter. Now, one word about the first mortgage bondholders that flit before our eyes whenever we try to do justice to the government. This consideration is something that is held up between the government and the companies. The first mortgage bonds were issued subject to the provision of the law reserving the right to alter and amend or repeal it. Is there any danger that at any time the Congress of the United States will pursue a policy that will impair the contract between the companies and first mortgage bondholders? None in the world. No one proposes to assail that. We used to be treated to the injustice that would be done to the Kansas Pacific Railroad Co, the Kansas Pacific Railroad, which, under the operations of the judiciary committee bill, would not be touched at all. That was Dives rolling himself in the rags of Lazarus that he might steal into Abraham's bosom.

After further debate, the subject went over without final action.

To Stay at Their Posts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Attention having been drawn to the absence from the seat of government of several foreign ministers accredited here, and who persistently reside in New York, it is rumored the Secretary of State is about to call the attention of their governments to their constant absence, and to request instructions to ministers to be at their posts, or that others may be appointed who will remain at the seat of government.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Rear Admiral Chas. H. Davis, superintendent of the Naval Observatory, [illegible]

[illegible] Consolidated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Brooklyn *Union* and *Argus* have consolidated, the proprietor of the latter, Dennis Barnes, retiring.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1877.

Gold in New York 105⅜.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Wool market steady with fair demand. Transactions in Ohio and Pennsylvania 199,000 lbs.; X, 47@45c; XX and XXX, 47@50c, and market firm at these figures. Sales of other fleeces, 123,000 lbs., mostly Wisconsin and New Hampshire at 30@40c. Combing and delaine unchanged, with sales of 80,000 lbs. Pulled is in steady demand, and prices unchanged; sales 190,000 lbs. California sales 169,000 lbs. all at 10@16c, spring 22@27c; also sales of 92,800 lbs. California pulled at 20@30c, and some choice lines of super at 45@50c. Oregon in fair demand; sales of 40,000 lbs. at 30@31½c.

London Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Business in Mincing Lane during the week, unsettled. Sugar has fallen 6d@1s per cwt.; Rio improved. The only noticeable feature in tea market has been an increased competition for common grades in Congou in public sales of low rates.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Arrived—Schr Courser, Seattle; bark Forest Queen, Port Ludlow; bark Martha Rideout, Port Blakely; bark David Hoadley, Port Gamble.

Sailed—Bay bark Donnicola, Nanaimo; Fr bark Nemesis, Nanaimo; bktn Eureka, Port Townsend; schrs Enterprise, H. L. Tiernan, Sparrow, Shoalwater Bay. Str Geo. W. Elder, Astoria.

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ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

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Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

CHANGE OF TIME.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:

Cabin......$35 00 | Steerage......$19 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the south side of Salmon street to the south side of Columbia street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying plank roadway 16 feet in width, with intersections planked full width, and the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 12, 1877. fe12d10t

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1876. fe10d10t

Ordinance No. 1911.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE CONstruction of a Wharf in the Willamette river in front of and opposite lot one in block 30.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The owner or lessees of that part of Block No. 30, lying east of a line 135 feet east of and parallel with the west line of lot one in said block, are hereby authorized and permitted to construct a wharf of piles and timber in the Willamette river on and in front of the tract above described, the easterly line of said wharf to commence on a line being an extension of the south line of said 135 feet east of the southwest corner of said lot one; thence northerly parallel with the east line of Front street eighty feet to the center line of Oak street extended; thence westerly along said center line one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly eighty feet; thence easterly one hundred feet to place of beginning. The lower or main floor of said wharf to be as near ten feet above the base of grades as practicable.

Section 2. The upper story of said wharf shall not extend easterly beyond the lines of the lower wharf, or northerly beyond the south line of Oak street extended, except for a roadway fifteen feet in width along the south side of Oak street, on a grade as near the grade of Front street as practicable. The grading for the lower roadway shall not extend west of the east line of Front street, and the north side of both roadways shall have suitable guard rails to prevent accident; *provided*, That the whole of said passage ways and all that portion of said wharf extending over and into the street shall be subject to regulations by the common council as a part of said street. And provided further, that said roadways shall at all times be free from obstructions, so as to admit of easy access to the river by fire engines.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe15d5t

Ordinance No. 1919.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving the intersection of Montgomery and First streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of the intersection of Montgomery street with First street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided on or before the 1st day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed by the owners of the adjacent property within three days after notice they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of laying a box gutter 18 inches wide across the south side of the intersection, and raising the roadway to grade.

Section 4. The box gutters shall be constructed according to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets," shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe16d5t

Ordinance No. 1921.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving Clay street from the center line of Seventh to the east line of Eighth street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Clay street lying between the center line of Seventh street and the east line of Eighth street shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade, and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

Section 4. The grading, sidewalks and crosswalks shall correspond as nearly as practicable to the provisions of sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Ordinance No. 793, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the improvement of streets."

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of said Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 7. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Section 8. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Feb. 8, 1877.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

fe15dt

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.

HY. DONNISON, K. of R. and S. eW

C. F. SHEPPARD & CO.,

[illegible] FIRST STREET,

Successors to [illegible] Smith & Co.,

[illegible]

[illegible] WEBER AND FAVOR[illegible] PIANOS

ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,000 [illegible]

DEALERS IN

Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and [illegible] Merchandise.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Ninth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance No. 19[illegible], for the improvement of N. Ninth street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1813, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of North Ninth street lying between G and L streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
74	2, 3, 6, 7,	Jno N Perlot	88 33
115	S40ft2&N26ft 8	J L McCown	41 40
115	6, 7,	P W Gillette	59 48
128	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo. Marshall	101 78
133	2, 3, 6, 7,	Geo Hartness	146 31
146	2,	R [illegible]	31 33
"	3,	I W Lewis	31 36
"	6,	Godfrey Brow	29 74
"	7,	W W Francis	29 38
75	1, 4,	J Mackay	36 65
75	5, 8,	A [illegible]	51 98
116	1, 4,	P W Gillette	10 34
"	5, 8,	L Boice	41 96
127	1, 4,	D C McKercher	88 [illegible]
127	5, 8,	A H Curtis	[illegible] 56
134	1, 4, 5, 8,	Geo Hartness	147 46
144	1, 4,	H J Kincaid	122 03
144	5, 8,	Frank Macher	89 17
			$[illegible]173 30

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Main Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment made by Ordinance No. 1917 for the improvement of Main street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1816 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Main street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
16[illegible]	7, 8,	J C Ainsworth	[illegible] 04
"	E 69 ft 1,	P Wasserman	18 67
"	W 30 ft 1,	Henry Fleck	6 18
18[illegible]	1, N 2 ft 2,	W W Upton	11 50
18[illegible]	S 48 ft 2,	Henry Souls	6 54
1[illegible]	8,	Jno Badelet	[illegible] 90
1	1,	J W Trutch	5 90
			[illegible] 68

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Morrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Morrison street from the west line of Sixth street to the east line of Fifth street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying a plank roadway 16 feet in width and doing the necessary grading therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to improve E street from the west line of Ninth street to the center line of Seventeenth street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks, and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek similar to the one on G street) and the necessary work therefor.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

City Sewerage.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to make improvements in what is known as the sewerage plan, as a part of the Central district, by laying a main sewer in Main street from the Willamette river to Sixth street; and main sewer to be of [illegible] inch terra cotta pipe from the [illegible] to Second street, and from Second street to Sixth street to be of 1[illegible] inch terra cotta pipe.

Also, tributaries of [illegible] inch pipe in Front, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets from Clay to Main streets, with the necessary catch basins, manholes and lamp holes.

The expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefited.

It is understood that the property assessed includes all lots and blocks of land lying between Clay and Main streets and the Willamette river and Sixth street.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

To Street Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 2 o'clock of Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1877, for the improvement of the following streets:

Intersection of Montgomery and First streets as per Ordinance No. 1919.

Intersection of Montgomery and Front streets as per Ordinance No 1918.

Clay street as per Ordinance No. 19[illegible].

Bids must be made separately on each street and opposite the number of each block state the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment, and the price per lineal foot for sidewalks, crosswalks and plank gutters as the case may be, and must conform to plans and specifications on file in Auditor's office.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

NOAH LAMBERT,

S. BLUMAUER,

THOS. STEPHENS,

Committee on Streets and Public Property.

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Salem, Feb. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 446, 447, 448, 450, 451, 456, 457, 461, 464, 467, 460, 465, [illegible] 470, 474, 446, 473, 475, 478, 480, 482, 486, 489, 490, 494, [illegible], 492, 493, 495, 494, 490, 483, 497, 493, 500, 501, 485, 510, 513, 514, 5[illegible]6, 512, 519, 521, 522, 526, 526, 527, 528, [illegible], 5[illegible]4, 547, 538, 539, 548, 533, 531, 532 and 554.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

fe12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

SALEM, Feb. 6, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 308, 323, 324, 325, 326, 32[illegible], 320, 328, 333, 334, 33[illegible], 336, 337, 330, 334, 358, 359, 36[illegible], 361, 36[illegible], 363, 36[illegible], 36[illegible], 369, 375, 387, 390, 391, 401, 40[illegible], 411, 416, 415, 42[illegible], 423, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 366, 39[illegible], 394, 39[illegible], 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 436, 438, 489, 376, 41[illegible].

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

fe6d2w

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published. Have carefully examined the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, calling business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, by communications should be sent in registered letter.

Address J. M. HARRISON,

Cartwright, Oregon.

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[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont Street, [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible]

REPAIRING, in all its branches [illegible] Toothing, [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS of all [illegible] Muley, Gang, [illegible] Hook, together with [illegible]

[illegible]

To the [illegible]

DR. [illegible]

[illegible]

CURED AT HOME.

[illegible]

Nervous and [illegible]

DR. [illegible]

FRENCH [illegible]

[illegible]

TO BE HAD ONLY [illegible]

No. 426 Kearny [illegible]

San Francisco, Cal. [illegible]

[illegible]

Beef, Pork, [illegible]

[illegible]

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s

[illegible]

VOL. XVII—NO. 14.

GENERAL NEWS.

O'Mahoney's Obsequies in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A telegram from Ireland, speaking of the funeral of John O'Mahoney, Fenian chieftain, says: Committees have sprung up as if by magic in every town in Ireland. Along the line of route preparations for the reception of the body are being pushed with the utmost possible [illegible] a town in Ireland which will not send a deputation to take part in the funeral. The Bishop of Cloyne has consented to the celebration of a requiem mass. On the arrival of the remains [illegible] were offered at mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased [illegible]. Considerable curiosity is manifested as to what action Cardinal Cullen will take in the matter [illegible] applied to a request to allow the [illegible] lie in state in the cathedral [illegible] O'Mahoney's [illegible] buried in [illegible]

[illegible]

South Carolina [illegible]

[illegible] ly strong. The [illegible] upon the evidence, that a [illegible] number of blacks who [illegible] Democratic ticket [illegible] intimidation [illegible] were prevented [illegible] resort to like [illegible] the whites. [illegible] people to deter men of their own race from voting with the Democrats. [illegible] their own race who voted [illegible] House. The evidence not only shows that there was no considerable intimidation or violence either before or at the election, but it is in direct conflict with [illegible] of the testimony of colored people called to testify. The committee [illegible] and bearing of the officers and soldiers of the United States army were [illegible] wise, although their presence was [illegible] able to overcome the colored voters and prevent them from voting against the Republicans. Yet, as a general thing, neither officers nor men did anything to give encouragement to such a belief. The present State government is like its predecessors, and has no power to protect the people, and is so utterly weak that nothing but the moral power of the support of the General Government keeps it in existence a single day. Take this wrongful support from Chamberlain's unlawful government, and it will quickly vanish like dew before the sun and no longer disturb the peace of an oppressed and long suffering people.

Hewitt will Ventilate Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Hewitt says to-night that there will be no effort to defeat or detain the final decision of the tribunal, but he is terribly severe upon the commission, and has prepared a speech which he will deliver to-morrow when the Louisiana case shall be under consideration, in which he will assail the commission generally and Hoar particularly. He will declare that when the bill creating the commission was under consideration in the committee appointed to frame it, Hoar distinctly and unequivocally stated that, under this measure, it would be the duty of the tribunal not only to decide [illegible]